THE ERIE OBSERVER.

A. F. DURLIN & CO., Proprietors. ONWARD. $1 50 A YEAR, in Advance.

VOLUME 23. SATURDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 30, 1852. NUMBER 25.

Erie Weekly Observer.

A. F. DURLIN & CO., PROPRIETORS.

B. F. SLOAN, Editor.

OFFICE, CORNER STATE ST. AND PUBLIC SQUARE, ERIE.

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Subscribers by the carrier, at $2,00
If paid at the office, in advance, 1,50
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AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY.
Office Removed to No. 3 Reed Block, State Street.
Eastern Express closes at 11½ o'clock, A. M.
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Forwarding, produce and Commission Merchants, second Ware House East of the Public Bridge, State St.
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Dealers in Dry Goods, Dry Groceries, Crockery, Hardware, &c. No 1 Brown's New Hotel.

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Wholesale and Retail dealers in Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye stuffs, Glass, &c., No. 6, Reed House, Erie.

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Fashionable Merchant Tailor, on the public square, a few doors west of State street, Erie.

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Wholesale and Retail dealers in Drugs, Medicines, Dye Stuffs, Groceries, &c. No. 5, Reed House, Erie.

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M. CHAPIN, RESIDENT DENTIST—Office on the south side of the Diamond, five doors east of the Erie Bank. Prices reasonable, and all work warranted. Erie June 19 1852.

Poetry and Miscellany.

THE BROKEN HOUSEHOLD.

BY ALICE CAREY.

Vainly, vainly memory seeks
Round our father's knee,
Laughing eyes and rosy cheeks
Where they used to be;
Of the circle once so wide,
Three are wanderers, three have died.

Golden haired and dewy-eyed,
Prattling all the day,
Was the baby first that died;
Oh, 'twas hard to lay
Dimpled hand and cheek of snow
In the grave so dark and low.

Smiling back on all who smiled,
Ne'er by sorrow thralled,
Half a woman, half a child,
Was the next one called;
Then a grave more deep and wide
Made they there by the baby's side.

When or where the other died
Only heaven can tell,
Treading manhood's path of pride
Was he when he fell;
Hasty thistles, blue and red,
Bloom about his lonely bed.

I am for the living three
Only left to pray;
Two are on the stormy sea;
Further still than they,
Wanders one, his young heart dim—
Oftenest, most I pray for him.

Whatso'er they do or dare,
Whereso'er I roam;
Have them, Father, in thy care,
Guide them safely home;
Home, oh, Father! in the sky,
Where none wander and none die.

THE SEAMSTRESS.

A TALE OF NEW YORK CITY.

BY I. ANDERSON SMITH.

CHAPTER I.

It was six o'clock when Allan Raymond started forth to work. A cold November morning, with the sky overcast, and the wind foretelling the approach of a storm.—The noise and bustle had fairly commenced in the streets, and Allan moved along with a lighter heart as he saw the many bright and happy faces pass him by. His coat was buttoned tightly round his neck, so the cold could not enter there; and beside he had on a warm and tidy "comforter," made by his sister Ellen, and placed about his throat by her own dear hands. His clothes, though plain, were comfortable, and with his little basket in his hand he trudged along to meet his daily toil with a freer brain than any pressed by a jeweled crown. Blessings on thy goodness, Allan! for thou art one of Nature's noblemen! Though thy hands are rough, thou hast a heart as free from taint as the tear-drop of an angel!—When you resume your work to-day, we know right well the thoughts uppermost in your mind; your nature is too true and simple to keep them from us.

"Could Ellen only have a little larger house to live in, she would be happier, I think. Ours is too small, too close for such a kind and gentle girl, and beside too far away from those she loves. I might buy one for her if I was to work harder; to be sure I can. I do not believe I love her half enough, or else I would have thought of it before. I am afraid that she is working too hard, because she thinks it pleases me. No, no, Ellen, you must stop, it will not do; and when I go home to night, I'll tell you so."

With these simple thoughts, Allan worked as hard at his toilful duties as if he had been negotiating with some prime minister for the "speedy settlement of the disputed territory," and so at once become a great man.—Great did we say? Ah! poor Allan little thought of greatness, or the toiling million who were bartering life and soul to gain an empty name and the world's renown. God bless thee, Allan! thy ambition is of a nobler, a higher sphere—the ambition of the heart! Thou wouldst rather have the approving smiles of thy sweet sister for doing one good action, than the applause and idle praise of thousands! With thy rough hands and ruddy cheeks, thou dost not feel the evil thoughts, the secret disappointments, and the animosities of those who are riding over peace and happiness upon that daring steed, ambition. What if they do repose on beds of down, they slumber not like thee, Allan, with the consciousness of good ever in thy dreams. Toil on, proud mechanic, toil on! From the scaffold where thou art now at work, look upon the great city spread out beneath thy feet. Who sent up those mighty walls, those lofty towers? Who raised yon steeple so high that it now almost whispers with the clouds? Thou hast created all this, thou hast benefited mankind; God's blessing shall reward thee for it; so toil on, proud mechanic, toil on! Thou hast a higher and a brighter goal to reach. Nature's mark of aristocracy is upon thee!

When evening came, and work was over, Allan walked home with a lighter heart even than he had when he came away; for he had now earned a few more coins to place with his little earnings, and could almost see ahead the amount sufficient to buy a large house for Ellen.—He does not stop at the "Golden Eagle," to take a parting drink with his companions, but wishes them a kind "good night," and hurries home to greet his loving sister. Passing by the corner of —— and White street, he fancied he saw—he was not quite sure—a little girl stretched upon a door-step. A little girl? No! it looked more like a bundle of rags; it did not move or stir an inch. All passed it by; but, Allan, there is a spirit whispering thee to stay.

"It is a cold, a pitiless cold night," he said, advancing another step toward the door, "and if it should be a child, I should be very wicked to leave it there unprotected. No, no, I'll go and see."

Just then the moon came out from a cloud, and by its bright light Allan discovered he was not deceived. Yes, it was a child, and such a gentle being that his heart almost smote him for not perceiving it before. There she lay extended upon the cold stone step, with her little hand under her cheek for a pillow, and the moon shining brightly upon her face, which looked so sweet and innocent! Still she was motionless—breathless. Oh, God in heaven! what a sight it was to see that little child sleeping there upon the cold stone, so lovely and so lonely. She had wandered from street to street, no doubt all day, and when night overtook her she had laid herself down but to sleep, and rest her wearied limbs. A tear drop had frozen upon her cheek, and her tiny hands were almost numb with the cold. No roof, no shelter, and such a night! Poor Allan gazed upon her face, and wept. Alone in this vast city, without a friend, without a protecter—a path of guilt and crime marked out for the future! no, no, we will not mention that. Allan has already lifted her from the cold, damp stone, and as he presses her thin, small lips, a hidden tear starts from her eye, and rests upon her cheek.

"I'll take her home to Ellen," he said, holding the little creature in his arms. "I'll take her home to Ellen, and oh how glad she will be to warm her little hands, and make her well, and happy!"

And now, a quick, tripping footstep sounds along the street. 'Tis Allan hastening home with the precious treasure in his arms. He reaches the door of his own humble roof, and before he opens it he takes a sly glance in at the window. There sits Ellen by the table sewing waiting for him, of course, and the fire in the chimney is burning and crackling gloriously.

"What will she say, she'll be so merry, I am sure, when I tell her I intend to keep the little girl and make a woman of her!"

The door opens, and he enters with "I've brought you something, to-night, Ellen; just look here." His gentle sister did as she was told, dear reader, but you must judge of her astonishment when she saw the pale, sad face of the little child.

"Why Allan, dear," said Ellen, rising from her seat, "she's dead."

"Not a bit of it, sister," he replied. "She's only fast asleep. The cold has been too much for her, I think.—She's a little numbed—I'll take and warm her by the fire and then you'll put her to bed, won't you Ellen?" said Allan in the tone of one asking a favor,

"To be sure I will, to be sure I will," answered Ellen; "and I'll warm her too, and give her a little swallow of tea to make her wide awake!" and as she spake she caught the child in her arms and pressed it to her cheek.

"It is too cold a night to leave a little babe like that alone in the street," said Allan. "It is too cold, and I could not do it."

"Where did you find her?" inquired his sister, resuming her seat by the table. Whereupon Allan narrated the incident which is already familiar to the reader. Oh, that was a happy sight to see the sturdy mechanic, his noble sister, and the little child before that bright blazing fire. If there was happiness on earth, it was on that hallowed spot. Who, to look upon such a scene and know what things are done every day in the world, would ever think that man would strive and fight and hate his brother when such blessing can be purchased by contentment. What if they were poor? What if all the world should frown upon them? They knew each other's hearts, and were happy! Their parents died and left them to battle with the world when they were very, very young. At first they thought they would come back again and kiss them as they used, and would often ask, "what made them stay so long." But at last, when they were told that "pa and ma had gone to heaven," and their graves were pointed out in the old churchyard, they cried and felt that one could not live without the other. Around their parents' graves they planted the sweet scented flowers, and watered them with their tears. As they grew, and their perfume mingled with the wind, so grew and strengthened the attachment between Allan and his sister. It was his custom every night to take some well-loved book, and read aloud till nine o'clock—the time they always fixed upon for retiring to rest. Allan did not read as some folks do, because he liked it but because he thought it was agreeable to Ellen. Now, on the night in question, he did not bring out his book as usual, but rather seemed inclined to read the lesson in the young child's face as she lay before him on a little bed, the first, perhaps, she ever pressed.

"I never would have forgiven myself," said Allan, drawing his chair a little closer to the fire, "if I had left her outside to night. Poor thing! I'm afraid she has already suffered by the cold."

"There is more color on her cheek, I think, now, Allan," replied his sister, "and when she wakes, dear child how glad I'll be to hear her speak."

"We can easily bring her up," said Allan; "I will work harder, if necessary; yes, I will work much harder."

"Bring her up, why bless you, Allan, we can bring up two such pretty innocents!" With what "sweet breath composed" did the gentle girl utter those kind words.—There was something in her very tone that spake of the heart's sincerity. Ellen had known herself what it was to want, and also felt deeply for the babe before her.

CHAPTER II.

The first scene of our little drama has passed before you, dear reader, and we will now pass on to the second.

We wish you to go with us to a neat brick building, No. ——, Bleecker street, and though it is rather early in the morning, we'll take a peep inside. We have reached the top of the first flight of stairs—have patience, we have to go up but one more, and then you may rest. Every thing smacks of the highest fashion, but, ho! the door opens before us, and we discover Mark Masterton, reclining in an arm chair, his feet ornamented with a pair of morning slippers, gracefully elevated on a deal table, and with another glance you will perceive that he is smoking a "*La Normas*," the curls of smoke issuing from his mouth in a manner to convince any one that he could discriminate between a good and a bad article. He is rather slightly made, but, notwithstanding, he is a person capable of enduring great fatigue. He is not good looking, in the fashionable sense of the term, but you will notice there is something marked and peculiar about him, wholly unlike those "handsome young fellows," whose every day faces you will see in all the print shops, embellished with whiskers and imperials. His countenance, in our opinion, is singularly prepossessing, his eyes dark and penetrating, and his forehead high and thoughtful. Altogether, there is something about his manner very pleasing and winning, something calculated to make friends and keep them. Like other young men, he is addicted to the pleasures of the times, and very far from being anything else but flesh and blood of the nineteenth century. He had read the Corsair, but unlike some "young gentlemen without neckcloths," he never boasted that he was a villian, and we believe he never took particular pains to look misanthropic, or frown indignantly upon the world and its inhabitants. Such is Mark Masterton at the age of twenty-one, and such you see him this morning, dear reader. What he will become, or how far he will keep up the reputation we have given him, remains to be found out by following us if you please, through these pages.

The morning we introduced you to him in his little room, was the morning of his birth-day, and which we have to inform you placed him in possession of no less a sum than thirty thousand dollars, his portion of his father's property, after his mother had received hers. He had but a few weeks before left college, and had now come to New York with the intention of remaining a "gentleman" for life. He could draw well, dance well, and we are positive he had "a propensity for love letters." What more could be desired? Most people judge a man by his dress and appearance; such being the case, he was certain of "passing current" with a good many. There are some, we know, who would be seen walking with a man in a shabby dress, and grasp as cordially a rough hand as one unused to toil, but we are sure you will acknowledge those people are very, very scarce.—Under such circumstances, and when a man is judged by the amount of money he carries in his pocket, we think it behooves every one to play the gentleman who can.

Yes! Mark Masterton was worth thirty thousand dollars, all in gold, *gold*, pure GOLD, and he could afford to be a "gentleman!" But Mark was not a gentleman for show, he was a gentleman at heart, and if he spent his money freely, he spent the most of it among those who needed it.

"Well," said he, after undergoing an easy shave on the morning in question, "now that I have plenty of money, I must get some one to spend it with me, some one that can enjoy it and make me relish it all the better I must give up my old ways, and settle down at once, and become a steady and sober young man; keep good hours, and get up in the proper time in the morning, so that the chambermaid will not have to ring the bell half a dozen times before I stir. Yes, I'll get married, and then I'll have some one to keep the new house to-rights, which Allan Raymond is going to build. I promised Allan I would call and see him about it to-day, and now I think of the matter, I'll be as good as my word."

Just then the door-bell rang violently, and a moment afterwards the servant entered with a letter directed to "Mark Masterton, Esq."

"Ha! ha!" he laughed, breaking the seal, "they never thought of putting 'Esquire' to my name until they knew I had *money*; ha! ha! they never thought of that before! Never mind. I'll make those that have shunned me heretofore, writhe beneath my lash. They never thought of that!" He opened the letter; it read as follows:

New York, ——, 18—.

MY DEAR MARK:—We'll have the supper ready at nine precisely. Will you come? I desire your presence particularly.

Yours, truly,
ELY SHORT.

P. S.—Excuse my chirography. I'm in a deuce of a hurry.

"*Short*, and sweet!" ejaculated Mark, as he finished it. "I promised him some time ago I would attend his 'party,' and I suppose I must, but actually these fashionable dinners are getting to be bores. I must break them off as soon as possible."

Thus saying he crushed the note in his hand and threw it on the floor. In a short time he was walking leisurely through the streets, in the direction of Allan Raymond's house. Now Mark was a high-spirited young fellow, and he did not think—as many others do who have fortunes, that he was going out of his sphere by paying a visit to the humble mechanic. He had long known Allan, they had played together, and many's the time, on a cold winter's morning, they fought and snowballed each other to their hearts' content. Mark had a soul that dared to do what was right, the opinions of others to the contrary, and never shrank from the protection of the weak and innocent when it was in his power to be of service.

It was eleven o'clock when he arrived at the home of Allan. The stoop had just been freshly cleaned, and everything outside looked as tidy and as bright as a new pin. The flowers were all in the window, placed there by Ellen's own hand, no doubt to smile a welcome to all who came that way. Mark knocked at the door; he waited a moment, but no one came to let him in. He gave another knock, and he fancied he heard a rustling noise inside. It was Ellen, "fixing up." She had seen him come upon the stoop, and as she caught a glimpse of his "nice clothes," she thought it would not do to let her place look quite so "upside down," and herself "so out of sorts." Presently a light step ran along the hall.—Mark could just hear it, and before he had hardly time to imagine what it was, the door flew open, and there stood Ellen Raymond, her face suffused with blushes. "I'm afraid I've intruded," said Mark, shaking her cordially by the hand.

"Oh, no, no. I'm afraid I have kept you waiting too long," she replied, blushing more than ever. "Brother will be here at twelve, and I did not——"

"Expect me till he came," said Mark, interrupting her, and at the same time giving her pretty hand another gentle squeeze.

"Really——"

"No matter; don't say another word; I know how it is, and I don't want to be made company of."

It would be impossible to tell how this openness on the part of Mark was received by the gentle girl. "It is more than I have any right to expect," she thought, and once or twice was going to thank him for his kind language, but she could not muster courage to do it.

"You must rise very early," said Mark, looking round the tidy little room. "Everything about seems snug and comfortable."

"Well, as to that," she replied, blushing again, for she could not help it, "we have such a little box that any one with hands could keep it in order, and as I rise at five to get Allan his breakfast, I have a little more time to things."

"I think you have a new face here, too," said Mark, patting the little girl gently upon the head. "A visitor I suppose!"

"Allan brought her home not long ago, and as we cannot find her parents, he says he will bring her up and give her an education."

"Ah!" said Mark, turning toward the window, "there comes the gentleman himself—rather early too, I think for him." In a moment more Allan was in the room, and then such a hearty shaking of hands! it would be almost impossible to describe the scene.

"Why, bless your honest heart," said Mark, after Allan had made about fifty different apologies for keeping him waiting so long, "you were punctual as the clock."

"I thought——"

"Gammon, nonsense! you thought wrong. You came plenty time enough, and since I have been sitting here everything looks so nice that I have quite a mind to stay to dinner!"

Stay to dinner! Now it was Ellen's turn to apologise. She had not been to market that morning, the butcher had disappointed them, and her bread was not quite as "light" as she wanted it.

"Make an hundred excuses if you like," said Mark, "but now I am determined to stay to dinner." He did stay, and a merry time they had of it. Ellen laughed to think that Mark had "such an appitite for pork," and "little Eva" was so merry that she almost cried. During dinner not a word was spoken about Mark's new house, and the reason of his visit. Allan appeared to be afraid to speak, lest he should happen to drop a word which could be supposed to apply to it. But after all was over, and Mark arose to go, he quietly took Allan aside, and made him such an offer, that every word he uttered went directly to his heart.

"You are a noble fellow, sir," said Mark, pressing his hand. "I admire you, sir, and if ever you should want a friend, you will know where to find one," and thus saying Mark shook each one kindly by the hand and departed. Allan might be thoughtless: but he was always grateful for the slightest favor shown him. Mark's kind words had touched his feelings, and many a time that afternoon while being at his work, the tears would trickle down his sunburned cheeks, (all his efforts to check them failed) and roll off upon his rough and sinewy hands.

CHAPTER III.

Just one week from the day mentioned in the last chapter Allan Raymond was brought home almost dead. He had fallen from a high scaffold, and bruised and mangled his limbs horribly. In the morning he had left his sister in his usual health, and with his heart, if anything lighter than ever. Ellen started backward as she beheld his shapeless form, and uttered a shriek which sounded wild and terrible. Her hair fell wildly over her shoulders, and her face was as white as the pale rose, when faded by the withering breath of winter. She spake to him, caressed him, but Allan's eyes glared upon the ceiling—he saw her not.

"My brother, my brother!" she said clasping his hand terribly in hers, "speak to me only a word!"

Hist! what sound is that as she kneels by the bedside to cool his feverish temples. The voice so sweet and musical, it seems more like that of an angel than a being of this mundane sphere. But hark! The murmurings of that tiny throat we have heard before giving a "welcome home" to Allan, and now with all her strength little Eva Masterton (named so by him in compliment to Mark) is praying God to make *her* "dear papa better." To see that little child with her small white hands clasped so tenderly together by the bed-side of the dying man, is enough to touch the tenderest sympathies of our nature. And is little Eva Masterton, the poor deserted one that Allan found on the cold stone step a few nights ago? Yes, thank God, it is—redeemed, regenerated and rescued from the dangers which awaited her!

Through the long, dark hours of the night, she waited by his bedside with Ellen, and when morning broke she closed her little eyes in thankfulness to God for relieving him of his "great pain," and making him "so very happy." Weeks rolled on, and Allan became better each day, until at last he grew so well and strong that he was able to resume his work. Once again at his beloved occupation, so king upon his throne was happier. The sweet smiles of Ellen and Eva, as they welcomed him home at night, filled his cup of happiness to the brim, and he thanked God for showering so many rich blessings upon his head. They lived together thus happily for years, and never thought of separation until Eva spoke one day of having too much done for her, and that it was high time she did something for herself, and endeavor as much as possible to make some return for the kindness she had received at their hands. At first Allan and his sister would not listen to a word she said about leaving, and took it all as "a clever joke." But Eva grew more earnest every day upon the subject, until at last they both gave a reluctant consent to her "first to go and try it." Allan saw the proud spirit of the poor girl, and he made up his mind that whatever her feelings toward him might be, she should always be independent of the world. Eva knew that Allan had hard work to support himself and sister, so she made up her mind to endure everything rather than be a tax upon his generosity and noble nature any longer.

As she gazed in Allan's face on the morning of her departure to her new residence (he had procured a boarding house for her) Eva looked more beautiful than we recollect of ever seeing her before. Her youth and girlish innocence, the happy smile ever visible about her rosy lips, the bewitching dimple upon her chin, her swelling cheeks, and her large blue eyes so eloquent with modesty and loveliness, all made her a breathing picture of one of God's most fair and perfect creations. Her fair round neck, her well-developed bust, and the symmetrical proportions of her figure, betokened the early ripeness of maidenhood. As she stood there in the hall of Allan's house, with her small white bonnett thrown back from her forehead, and her delicate hand clasped in his, a tear drop glistened in her eye, and rolled out upon her cheek. She kissed them "good bye" once,—but that won't do for Allen, he must taste the nectar of those rosy lips again.

"Come, come, brother," said Ellen, "you will tear poor Eva's bonnett off if you are not more careful."

"I'll never have such a chance again, I'm afraid,"—said he, and at the same time stealing another kiss.

"Well, hug her tight, Allan, hug her tight," said Ellen, she deserves it all for leaving us!"

"So she does, so she does, God bless her soul!" and Allan gave Eva another kiss, as hearty as the first. The fair young girl imprinted kiss after kiss on their lips, until she stood upon the threshold of her early home, then summoning all the strength she had left, she almost tore herself from Allan's embrace, and with tears in her eyes, wished them good bye, with "I'll be back to-morrow, and see you again!" she glided hastily down the street, and in an instant was out of sight. Now she's alone in the world, with no one to look after her, no one to protect her—poor Eva Masterton!

* * * * * * *

CHAPTER IV.

Twelve years have passed away since the events recorded in the opening of our story. Twelve years, and what a change! Eva Masterton, rescued from a life of shame and misery, is living on from day to day in want and penury. Come hither, all the world, and look upon this picture of want. Come hither, rich lady, in all the glitter of your silks and plumes; come hither, minister, Christian, and reformist; come hither all, to the chamber of want, and with me look upon the saddest picture on life's varied page! You see her now, poor Eva Masterton, the Seamstress, neglected and alone. She is working the flesh from her bones to gain an honest living in her garret home. To see her there by her table, her cheek resting upon her hand, her eyes all red with weeping—it is enough to move the stoutest heart. She is one of the gentle sisterhood who suffer all the "slings and arrows of outrageous fortune," with uncomplaining endurance. God has given her the same feelings, the same thoughts, and the same hopes as yourself, but he has seen fit to place her where the noblest attributes of her woman's soul would be purified and made more fit to reign in Heaven. But who can look into the depths of those bloodshot eyes without some touch of pity?

"Poor girl, thy pallid cheek, and languid form
Betokens sorrow, most severe."

Who can look upon that brow once bright and beautiful, now worn with care and sorrow, without being reminded of the Poet's touching song:

"Oh but to breathe the breath
Of the cowslip and primrose sweet!
With the sky above my head,
And the grass beneath my feet,—
For only one short hour
To feel as I used to feel,
Before I knew the woes of want,
And the walk that costs a meal!"

Survey well the apartment of Eva Masterton, for each article, there speaks of her patient suffering, her kind and gentle disposition. She has just returned from her employers' shop, with some work which will earn a scanty sum, scarcely sufficient to purchase the morrow's meal. Her bonnet and satchel she has hung by the wall over her table, and her tattered cloak she has thrown negligently over the back of her chair. The shirt on which she is to work is already spread out before her, while her basket, cotton, and scissors remain as she left them when she started out in the morning. The deal table at which she sews is covered with a cloth so ragged that it will hardly hold together, and at her feet rests a hand-box which contains a new dress to be altered for a lady patron over the way. Close behind her chair you will observe the little closet where she stores her daily food, and if you will look a little higher up you will see the old broken pitcher which has lasted her to drink from for months, and by its side is the candle which she worked with during the long and dreary hours of the night—You see the picture now complete, you see it as it really is, innocence and truth surrounded by want and temptation, an angel 'mid penury and sin, and still that bright and beautiful being that God originally created her.—Behold that look of suppressed misery, rich man, behold the tear drop in those mild blue eyes, and then go home and dream of money bags and mammon! You will have your day, and God is merciful, and just!

* * * * * * *

Ah! what sound is that approaching the door of Eva's room! Hist, 'tis a footstep tripping hastily along, and if we are not greatly mistaken, we have heard the same before. Ah, the door opens, and sure enough it's honest Allan Raymond almost out of breath, and perspiration rolling off his cheeks in huge drops,

"Bless me, Eva!" said he clasping her small white hands, "I have had such a time in finding this place, such a time!"

"You must have forgotten my direction then," replied Eva, with a smile, "for I gave it you correctly."

"Well, maybe I did, bless you, maybe I did. But I have such news, such glorious news! Ellen is now quite well, and I have become a rich man! Think of that, Allan Raymond a *rich man!* Gracious me, Eva, I'll have a splendid span of horses, a splendid carriage, a fine house, and you shall be one of the finest ladies in this great city! Think of that, Eva, think of that!"

The words were hardly out of Allen's mouth before he commenced dancing and jumping about the room like a madman.

"When did you get all this good news?" said Eva, blushing deeply.

"Why, you see the lawyers, after three long years debate, have seen fit to give my rightful share of my father's property, and Mark—now don't blush, you little rogue, you,—has paid me a large sum for building his new house, much more than I deserve, and insists that I shall have the one we hire if you will—."

Here Allan's pallet swelled to such a size that he could not say what he was going to, and Eva laughed so heartily that even if he had spoken he could not have heard himself.

But with all his kindness he gave her "a good talking to" for being such a naughty girl to work so hard, and live so poorly without letting him know it. Blessings on thee, Eva; blessings on thy patient and gentle nature; blessings on thy independence in preferring the crust of bread and pallet of straw, rather than live upon honest Allan's bounty!

CHAPTER V.

Three weeks from the day of Allan's visit to Eva, they were living together as man and wife in the old domicil where they had both passed so many happy hours.—Mark had tried his best to make him accept of the house, but finding all his attempts were useless he grew discouraged, and committed matrimony himself with—don't start, dear reader—yes, with Allan's charming sister!—They had all been talking it over for a long while, but never before had courage enough to bring matters to a head. Well, bless their hearts, they are all happy now, and out of reach of all the trouble that want of filthy lucre occasions in this world. Eva Masterton, the poor seamstress, deserves all the happiness she now enjoys, and if this little tale, so rudely constructed, shall tend in any way to cheer and strengthen one of the patient and gentle sisterhood of which she was once a member, we shall be abundantly paid for the hour spent in writing it. Blessings on them all, as every man will reiterate who loves God's image.

Stir Youself.

It is no use for the man whose cart is stuck in the mud, to sit down and look at it, or to call on Jupiter to help him out of his difficulties, while he does nothing himself. The answer comes back, "Put your own shoulder to the wheel, and then you may expect help." "Stir yourself," is echoed and re-echoed from every side to him who sleeps or loafs while others toil. The bread earned by labor is sweet, but the bread of idleness is a bitter morsel and mouldy at that.

There are always duties to perform, and functions to exercise, which demand our attention. And no one who neglects them can expect to prosper in the end. If such are the favorable circumstances with any man, as not to require him to labor daily for the bread that he and his family eat, still the great field of labor is before him, and his own happiness, as well as that of others, requires him to arise and cultivate it. There are hundreds of our fellow creatures who need our assistance, and no one can throw off the responsibility by significantly asking, "Am I my brother's keeper!"

And how can a young man, just entering upon life, expect to succeed in any thing unless he stirs himself?—Business will not come unsought, nor will it carry itself along unattended to. Activity and constant effort are required, or the wheels will stick in the mire.

Life should be made up of motion, and one must keep moving, and roll the ball before him, if he would create an accumulation that would make life happy and useful. Inactivity is the sure way to ruin and wretchedness. Get up, then, you lazy drones, who are rotting in your nests, or rocking in your easy chairs, and stir round. What you have to do should be done at once, and well done, too.—Time never waits for the lazy. He is always busy, and so should he be. Up, then, and fly round. Make the dust fly. Now is the time. Up and stir yourself.

MURTON MILL.—The following is a description given, some time since, of a mill established on a queer mechanical principle, in one of the villages down East:

A gentleman traveling in that section of the country, overtook a farmer dragging a lean, wretched looking horned sheep along the road.

"Where are you going with that miserable animal?" asked the traveler.

"I am taking him to the mutton mill, to have him ground over."

"The *mutton mill!* I never heard of such a thing; I will go with you and witness the process."

They arrived at the mill; the sheep was thrown alive into the hopper, and almost immediately disappeared.—They then descended to a lower apartment, and, in a few moments, there was ejected from a spout in the ceiling, four quarters of excellent mutton, two sides of morocco leather, a wool hat of the first quality, a sheep's head (handsomely dressed) and two elegant carved powder horns.

Were it not for the fact that the above is "in the papers," we should feel disposed to dispute it.

ONE OF THOMAS CAMPBELL'S COLLEGE TRICKS IN GLASGOW.—A respectable apothecary named Fife, had over the door in Tiongate, painted in large letters, "Ears pierced by A. Fife," meaning the operation young ladies submit to for the purpose of wearing ear-rings.—Fife's next door neighbor was a spirit dealer by the name of drum. Campbell and his brother Daniel, assisted by a third party, who we believe, is still living, got a long, thin, deal board, and painted on it in capitals:—"The *spirit-stirring Drum*, the *ear-piercing Fife*." This they nailed one night over the contiguous doors, to the great annoyance of Drum and Fife, and to the great amusement of every one else in Glascow.—(N. Brish Review.

☞ WISDOM OF TOWN LADIES.—"Pa, why don't you buy a hen, so we could have all the eggs we want?"

"My dear, one hen would not lay all the eggs we want."

"Why, yes it would, Pa, we only use a dozen eggs a day, and a good hen would certainly lay that many."

Our devil says this young lady is a sister to the one who thought that milk was pumped out of cows and the tail was the pump-handle!

☞ CH

Political and General News.

Scott and Worth.

The following extract, from "Service afloat and ashore," gives the origin of the difficulty between Gens. Scott and Worth. Lieut. Semmes, the author, is understood to be a whig, and is certainly a eulogist, generally, of General Scott. He was present when the difficulty occurred—and familiar with all the circumstances. His book has been quoted as good authority often on various other points by the whig press; are they willing to take him on this?

"Sometime before leaving Puebla, a coolness ensued between Gens. Scott and Worth, which I would not allude to here, were it not notorious to the whole country, and had it not been productive of consequences which form a part of the *resgestæ* of the campaign. I have detailed the flattering manner in which Gen. worth had received his Commander-in-Chief, upon the arrival of the latter in Puebla, and the splendid banquet which he gave in his honor. The two generals had been friends for many years, and each had reflected honor upon the other. Their military fame was equally dear to the country, and hence it is important that the country should understand the relative position occupied by each in the difficulties which ensued, and which were made notorious at the time by the pens of interested scribblers, who gave false coloring to the whole transaction. I propose, for the present, but to glance at the origin of these difficulties, deferring to its proper time and place, a brief sketch of their progress.

Gen. Worth, when he approached the city of Puebla, on the 15th of May, 1847, in the glorious march, in which, as has been described, with a handfull of men, he separated himself from the main body into the heart of the enemies country, halted for an hour or two at a small village five or six miles from the city, to receive a deputation from the municipality.

The object of this visit of the municipality was to surrender the city, at the same time to request that some guaranties might be given them—in order to quiet the apprehension of the people—for the protection of religion, life and property. There was no military force in Puebla to demand anything; and these guaranties, if granted at all, were to be granted *ex gratia*. Gen. Worth did not hesitate a moment, but with sound judgment, and a policy of which the Commander-in-Chief had himself set the example at Vera Cruz, (where the terms were equally within control) drew up a transcript of the guaranties that had been given at that place, and having signed it, delivered to the trembling town council. I have not seen this paper and cannot say, therefore, whether it bore the form of a capitulation or not; but this is entirely immaterial, as it is the thing and not the form of the thing, that is to be regarded. To this proceeding (which was nothing more nor less than carrying out Gen. Scott's own policy of granting protection to religion, life and property, and of conciliating as far as practicable, the unarmed citizens of the country) the captious military observation was taken that it was a capitulation.

That it was productive of great benefits, no one can deny, as it gave a confidence and a sense of security to the Poeblans, which they would not otherwise have felt. It arrayed at once the better classes of the citizens on the side of order, and enabled Gen. Worth, with his handful of men, to govern in peace and quiet, a turbulent multitude of seventy thousand souls. This was surely better than to have entered, sword in hand, amid a general distrust and fear, which might have been productive of calamitous results, if not to the victors, to the vanquished. The great mass of the population was already disposed to look upon us as a horde of bloodthirsty savages, waiting but for an opportunity to commit all sorts of excesses, and it was, therefore, as humane as politic, to undeceive them beforehand, and to assure them that we were a civilized people, carrying on a civilized warfare, in which we recognize the validity of the rights of religion, life and property. Any narrow, military reasoning based upon technicalities, which could be brought in opposition to this liberal and enlightened policy pursued by Gen. Worth, was unworthy of the Commander-in-Chief of a great army.

The reader is no doubt astonished to find so trivial a cause lying at the foundation of the difficulties which subsequently arose between these two great men. But trifling as this cause was, it was dwelt upon with harshness by the Commander-in-Chief, and his subordinate and hitherto friend *was chided in unmeasured terms* for his military mistake.

Gen. Worth, with the sensitiveness of a gallant soldier and a high-minded man, conscious of the rectitude of his motives, and of the soundness of his judgment, defended himself with earnestness, but in vain. *His Chief was unappeasable;* and from that moment a shism was commenced, which was never afterwards healed.

There is one lesson which it is extremely difficult for a military man to learn, and that is, *the necessity of treating those who have been his subordinates, but who have risen to the same rank with himself, with becoming consideration and respect.*—Maj. Gen. Scott, seemingly, could not realise the fact that his former aid-de-camp was now 59 years of age, and like himself, a Major General in the United States army.

GENERAL SCOTT A LINGUIST.—"General Scott is familiar with seven different languages."—*Hartford Times.*

We have not the least doubt of it. Here they are. If they are not different languages, we confess our ignorance of even one:

No. 1. The native-American language:

"I now hesitate between extending the period of residence before naturalization, and a total repeal of all acts of Congress on the subject. My mind inclines to the latter." (General Scott's letter to G. W. Reed, Nov. 10, 1841.)

No. 2. The American language:

"It would be impossible for me to recommend or support any measure intended to exclude foreigners from a full and just participation in all civil and political rights now secured to them by our republican laws and institutions." (Gen. Scott, May, 29, 1848.)

No. 3. The military language:

"I should recommend or approve of a single alteration in our naturalization laws, suggested by my military experience, viz: giving to all foreigners the right of citizenship who shall faithfully serve in time of war one year on board of our public ships, or in our land forces, regular or volunteer, or their receiving an honorable discharge from the service." (Gen Scott's letter of acceptance, 1852.)

No. 4. The Irish language:

"I hear that rich brogue. I love it." (General Scott at Cleveland, Sept., 1852.")

No. 5. The army language:

"You are instructed not to enlist foreigners, for the battalion of St. Patrucin has taught us that foreigners cannot be trusted." (Gen. Scott's instructions to his recruiting officers during the Mexican war.)

No. 6. The anti-slavery language:

"I would cut off my right hand sooner than lend it to the support of slavery." (Gen. Scott to Senator Wade, 1852.)

No. 7. The pro-slavery language. (Gen. Scott to Mr. Upton:

"If I ever do anything calculated to impair the efficacy of the fugitive slave law, or having any tendency towards its repeal, write infamous before my name, write infamous after my name, and kick me into the gutter.—*Haverhill Republican.*

☞ From the New York Sunday *Times* we clip the following:

THE OCTOBER ELECTIONS.—The October fiat of the people is too emphatic to be misunderstood. If the returns from Pennsylvania and Ohio foreshadow the result in those States on the 2d of November, Franklin Pierce will be the next President of the United States. Probably there is not a shrewd politician within the broad area traversed by the telegraph who does not in his heart believe that Gen. Scott's case is hopeless. Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Florida and Maryland have "declared their intentions" with fearful vehemence, and the recent adoption of the democratic ticket in the anti-rent districts increases the probability of a Pierce majority in this State. The three wise men of Gotham who control the Evening Journal, the Tribune, and the Times, must be sanguine indeed if they still hope to paddle their soup-bowl into port. The political horizon blackens around them every hour. Not a cloud lifts at any point of the compass; and everything portends a storm on the 2d proximo, that will send them, as Hone says in his parody on the Athanasian creed, "into everlasting minorities."

Erie Weekly Observer.

ERIE, PA.

SATURDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 30, 1852.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT,

GEN. FRANKLIN PIERCE,

OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

WILLIAM R. KING,

OF ALABAMA.

Democratic Electoral Ticket for Pennsylvania.

SENATORIAL ELECTORS.

NATHANIEL B. ELDRED, WILSON M'CANDLESS, ROBERT FATTERSON.

REPRESENTATIVE ELECTORS.

Dist.		Dist.	
1.	PETER LOGAN,	13.	HENRY C. EYER,
2.	GEORGE H. MARTIN,	14.	JOHN CLAYTON,
3.	JOHN MILLER,	15.	ISAAC ROBINSON,
4.	F. W. BIRCHER,	16.	HENRY FETTER,
5.	ROBT. M'CAY, JR.,	17.	JAMES BURNSIDE,
6.	ANDREW APPLE,	18.	MAXWELL M'CALEB,
7.	N. STRICKLAND,	19.	JOSEPH M'DONALD,
8.	ABR'M. PETERS,	20.	W. H. CALORAN,
9.	DAVID FISTER,	21.	ANDREW BERKE,
10.	ROBERT C. JAMES,	22.	WILLIAM DUNN,
11.	JOHN M'REYNOLDS,	23.	JOHN S. M'CLINTOCK,
12.	PARDON DARROW.	24.	GEORGE R. BARRETT.

Ingrafted Young Hickory Club.

A meeting of this Club will be held this evening, in the Court House, at half-past seven o'clock. Come one—come all.

Democrats, to the Polls.

To our Democratic friends in Erie county, we have but a few words more to say relative to the contest on Tuesday next. We want you all to go to the polls, and we want you to stay all day—to take your neighbor with you—to encourage the doubting, watch those who have no right to vote, and prevent fraud! We don't want you to be "fired with indignation" at any man, or set of men; but we wish you to be "fired" with firmness, with enthusiasm, with determination and with victory! You have every thing to incite you to exertion—your cause, your candidates, and the glorious results of the October elections! Ohio, Indiana and Pennsylvania, the Democratic trinity, have "declared their intentions," and on Tuesday, with your help, they will accomplish the crowning act, and go for Pierce, King and Democracy! This is the inevitable result if we all do our duty! Military availability has had its day—it is no longer a winning card—it has lost its power, and will hereafter be looked upon as one of the popular delusions, at which the historian can alone wonder, but not explain! To the polls, then Democrats—the sky is bright and victory certain!

A Word in Time.

We beseech our friends at the different polls in the county to be exceedingly careful to have each voter examine his ticket before he deposites it in the ballott-box. This is necessary to prevent treachery. We have shown elsewhere that part of an immense corruption fund has been brought to this county, and it has doubtless ere this been disposed of. One of the objects of this fund is doubtless to buy up doubtful votes—to procure such to profess Democracy, and under its guise peddle whig electoral tickets to the unsuspecting. This is no new game of whigery. It was practised in 1844, and in one township, Girard, at least thirty Democrats were thus treacherously made to vote for Clay! Let this be a warning, then: let every man examine his ticket, and see that he has the Democratic electors. Don't vote until you are certain—read them over carefully, and if the names correspond with those at the head of our paper, you will be right.

Movements of the Friends of Mr. Webster.

The Boston *Courier*, the organ of the Webster men in Massachusetts, made the following announcement on Tuesday morning:

The Webster Executive Committee, held a business meeting last evening, for the purpose of considering what steps the Union Whigs should take in relation to the death of their chieftain. Gen. John S. Taylor presided. Several propositions were submitted and discussed.—There seemed to be a general desire of keeping up the organization, and voting the ticket, leaving to the discretion of the electors, if any should be chosen, the selection of a President. No final action was had, however, all resolutions submitted having been referred to a committee of seven, who will report hereafter.

The Boston *Post* of the same date, adds the following:

INDEPENDENT ELECTORAL TICKET.—At a meeting of the supporters of the recent Webster movement, held at head-quarters last evening, it was decided to support the electors already nominated, as an independent ticket.—Some of the Webster men are in favor of taking up Mr. Fillmore, and some are in favor of Mr. Choate.

From indications in New York city and elsewhere, it is probable that the Webster men will generally vote the Webster electoral ticket. We infer as much from the *Day Book*.

States that have Spoken!

PIERCE THUNDER!

Florida	300
Arkansas,	2,000
Iowa,	2,000
North Carolina,	5,500
Maine,	10,000
Missouri,	12,000
Pennsylvania,	20,000
Ohio,	18,000
Indiana,	20,000

SCOTT THUNDER!

"Scott leads The Column."

Vermont (Plurality)	☞4,000☜

"All the Decency."

We dislike personalities, but a circumstance occurred in this city on Wednesday that requires a notice at our hands. During the day the boys of the city had brought two poles into town—one a hemlock, and the other a hickory, and with the help of their elders, had raised them. When the whig boys had got their pole up, they called on C. W. Kelso, Esq., member elect to the Legislature from this county. He took the stand and proceeded to address those present, and in doing so used the most vile and abusive language towards the Democratic boys and their parents that ever came from mortal lips. He said in substance that he could always tell a "locofoco" boy, because he was always ragged, always dirty, always profane, and he was so because his parents were generally to be found in low doggeries, guzzling pale-faced whisky, and their children bore upon their body's the marks of their parents' dissipation and profligacy!—This, and much more of this kind of talk, did this *representative* of Erie county—this champion of "all the decency" party—indulge in. These are the facts, as can be attested by many of our citizens, and we submit to this community whether such an inborn loafer and blackguard ought to be tolerated among decent men! It may be said that Mr. Kelso was in liquor at the time—that he was drunk, and not responsible for the language he used!—However this may be, the whig party was not drunk when it made him what he is, and hence it, at least, is responsible for placing him in the position he occupies; and as to the other excuse; it is a well-known fact that a man in liquor always shows his true colors, and displays his inborn beastliness!

More Evidence of That Money

The Meadville *Sentinel* says a United States office holder passed through Meadville on *Sunday* last and left *five hundred dollars* to be used by the Whigs for election purposes. Since the overwhelming defeats which they have met in the late State elections in Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Florida, they have become desperate, and are strenuously rallying their forces for another desperate struggle. Large sums of money have been raised in Washington, Boston, Philadelphia and New York, to be used in this State. The five hundred dollars left here is a part of that fund.

Scott's Popularity.

We have contended from the first that Gen. Scott is the least popular of any man the whigs could have nominated, and the result of the recent elections proves our opinion correct, we think, beyond question. But, say our whig friends, in echo to the *Tribune*, the recent elections prove nothing, except that whigs refrained from voting, consequently the "locofocos" carried every thing before them! Wait, say they, till the old hero himself is in the field, and then you will see whether he is popular or not. Now gentlemen of the opposition, this is all pretence, proved so, too, by the experience of the past in the result of State elections. The State elections previous to the elections of Harrison, Polk and Taylor, all indicated their success. Besides Gen. Scott's name and claims were all before the people three weeks since as much as now. His name was the war-cry in the charge—it was the rallying cry in the retreat. Well prepared and tutored by his political counsellors, General Scott made a personal visit to each of the States which voted on the 12th of October. In each the whig partisans cheered and the whig orators declaimed in his honor. In each he praised himself and everybody else. In each he appealed for votes, almost in direct terms, on the score of his military merits. All other issues were lost sight of by his friends after his departure; and they expected victory with a joyous confidence that could not be insincere. This was the great whig element in the recent elections. Added to the name and the fame of General Scott, however, were certain dividing influences at work in the Democratic ranks. The dissensions among our friends in several parts of Ohio were no less eagerly taken advantage of by the whigs, than were the objections so pertinaciously urged against the Democratic candidates in Pennsylvania—objections not personal to either of those distinguished and now triumphant gentlemen, but calculated to excite great anxiety for their success among their friends. Under these auspices Gen. Scott commenced his tour; under these advantages his friends went into the elections of the 12th of October.—Let us briefly trace, by his route through Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Indiana, the effect produced by his visit, by his speeches, and by his appeals to popular prejudices.—Let us show his popularity by his works!

The first place he touched on this State was York county, which on the 12th gave 1,500 majority for Woodward and Hopkins—an increase of over 100 since 1851, when Bigler was a candidate, and of 900 over Cass' majority in 1848!

From York he passed onward to the State capital, Harrisburg, Dauphin county. The vote of Harrisburg on the 12th, after he had left the place, exhibited a democratic gain of more than 200 over 1851, and the majority in the county fell off largely.

From Harrisburg he took the Pennsylvania railroad, visiting successively the counties of Juniata, Mifflin, Blair Huntingdon, *Cambria*—where there is a heavy population speaking the "rich brogue"—Westmoreland, and Allegheny. In all the Democratic counties that he passed on his route the democratic majorities were increased over all precedent; while the whig majorities *went down*, as if under the influences of the most gloomy depression. Allegheny, the whig banner county of Western Pennsylvania, gave nearly 2,000 less majority than she gave in 1848.

General Scott visited Ohio, and he produced consequences no less disastrous to his cause. The county in which Cleveland is located, where he made his first direct appeal to the adopted citizens, gave a Democratic majority, for the first time in many years; and the State itself, counted upon as one of the most certain for Scott, has declared, in the face of the difficulties that have afflicted the Democrats of Hamilton county and other quarters, by a large majority for the Democratic party.

Indiana felt the influence of Gen. Scott's partial visit as sensibly, or more sensibly, than the others. His presence seemed to extinguish the last hope of the whigs of that State. Indiana voted for Harrison in 1840, and the followers of Gen. Scott believed that he would contribute to their restoration to power if only he pressed their soil, and raised his voice within their borders. He came only to damage them. The State, on the first occasion presented after he had departed, responded to his condescension in honoring it with his presence by a Democratic majority greater than any she has heretofore given.—Gen. Scott came to Indiana to revive and to build up the whig party. He left it oppressed by his candidacy, to be taken captive by the Democracy, who now regard it as a foeman no longer worthy of their steel.

What is the cause of all this? Why is it that political victory recedes from the cause of Scott? Why is it that political defeat, like a thick shadow, follows in his footsteps? Why is it that enthusiasm has departed from his friends? Why is it that they have no stomach for the fight—no organization—no spirit—nothing to arouse them to energy—nothing to fill them with hope?

Gen. Scott himself is a wet blanket upon all enthusiasm. He is an imbodiment of the personal pronoun, *I*. He afflicts his hearers by his never failing vanity. Those who come to applaud go off to regret. His partisans cannot defend speeches which are either the noisiest flatulencies, the weakest demagogüery, the most laughable self-exposures, or the silliest exhibitions of bad taste and overweening egotism. His jaunt is *alone* effective in showing what good causes the thousand of recreant whigs who did not support Scott have for giving their votes to Pierce. No intelligent man, after seeing and *hearing* General Scott, can wonder why Daniel Webster held off in cold and haughty indifference; or why Mr. Ketchum, of N. York, declared that the whig party was disgraced by Scott's nomination; or why the flower of the whigs of the South has made common cause against him. Wherever he goes he proves himself a most incompetent man for President; and hence his exhibitions before the people are so many unconscious tributes to the wisdom of those who denounced his nomination, and who would deplore his election as a great national calamity.

☞ The Editor of the *Gazett* is either dishonest, insane, or a fool. He says a circular issued previous to the State election by certain democrats, "contains the charge that James Skinner is opposed to the Sunbury and Erie Railroad." That circular makes no such charge—it merely says Mr. Derickson will not be the tool of *the designing men of Erie County*, who have opposed our western road, and secretly thrown obsticles in the way of the Sunbury, and that Mr. Skinner is understood to be opposed to giving to the Sunbury road the control of the western road. This is the whole substance of the paragraph complained of, and it shows one of two things—the Editor of the *Gazette* intended to misrepresent it or does not understand the English language.—He can take either horn of the dilema he chooses!

☞ We do not hear of many bets, and why, we cannot conceive. We know that the Democratic boys are around with the "rocks," and from the tone of the whig press, we should judge there was'nt the slightest doubt of Gen. Scott's election. Perhaps, however, the betting whigs don't believe their precious organs—hav'nt much faith in the political forecast and knowledge of their Editors—else why not risk their money on their assertions? The truth is, every well informed politician knows that when whig Editors talk about the "skies being bright," that "Pennsylvania is certain," that "Ohio is all right," and "New York is coming," they simply talk nonsense, designed only for the ears and eyes of the greenies and gullibles!

Florida Election.

The Baltimore *Argus* says the southern whig papers received on yesterday, and the telegraphic news, give up at last that Florida has gone for the Democrats. The account given is in one respect erroneous. Mr. Cabell, the Anti-Scott whig candidate, though defeated by Mr. Maxwell, the Democratic candidate, is in several counties many votes ahead of Col. Ward, the Scott-whig candidate for Governor. The result of the late election is conclusive evidence that General Scott will be in a woful minority in the "State of Flowers" next month.—The "fire in the rear" he has received already from Ohio, Indiana and Pennsylvania, will also then be renewed with overwhelming force.

☞ The Democratic meeting on Thursday evening was and enthusiastic gathering. Speeches was made by Cutler, Lowry and others. The latter gentleman fully exposed the effort, now making by Governor Johnston and the officers of the United States Government to carry the State by the use of money.

LOOK AT THE FIGURES.

19,710—21,309.

We've "Stopped Her," Colonel.

PENNSYLVANIA ELECTION.

We publish below the full official vote at the recent election in all the counties in the State, which foots up the handsome majority of 19,710 for Wm. Hopkins, for Canal Commissioner, and 19,309 for Geo. W. Woodward, for Judge of the Supreme Court. The Democracy of our State may well be proud of this result, achieved as it was over the combined and untiring efforts of the unscrupulous Federal press and orators of this and neighboring States. This is but the beginning of the end—the precursor of a still more glorious triumph on the first Tuesday of the approaching month:

OFFICIAL VOTE.—1852.

	1851. GOVERNOR.		1852. CANAL COM.		JUDGE.	
	Whig. Johnston.	*Dem.* Bigler.	*Dem.* Hopkins.	*Whig.* Hoffman.	*Dem.* Woodward.	*Whig.* Burrington.
Adams,	537		1659	2197	1672	2191
Allegheny,	2314		6580	7146	6559	7667
Armstrong,		288	1891	1447	1704	1514
Beaver,		34	1692	1555	1693	1608
Bedford,	37		2045	2026	2032	2022
Berks,		4765	7372	3748	7535	3838
Blair,	591		1772	2251	1690	1693
Bradford,		38	3027	2458	3056	2422
Bucks,		230	5408	4810	5418	4772
Butler,	246		2176	2431	2130	2363
Cambria,		535	1923	1190	1814	1213
Carbon,		587	1288	674	1241	684
Centre,		1091	2753	1737	2737	1898
Chester,	1000		4959	5588	4963	5566
Clarion,		1307	2149	990	2116	1042
Clearfield,		736	1353	759	1400	763
Clinton,		285	1188	1002	1249	928
Columbia,		1017	1974	998	1968	962
Crawford,		257	2668	2175	2662	2197
Cumberland,		186	2974	2745	2927	2782
Dauphin,	1009		2521	3165	2610	3071
Delaware,	553		1544	2020	1526	2001
Elk,		311	267	112	242	161
Erie,	1500		2180	3257	2165	3247
Fayette,		553	3594	2382	3590	2668
Franklin,	546		3107	3423	3109	3405
Fulton,		134	774	649	779	646
Greene,		978	2241	1227	2250	1217
Huntingdon,	411		1681	2095	1710	2076
Indiana,	758		1464	1942	1460	1999
Jefferson,		238	1057	785	1033	836
Juniata,		194	1243	1047	1254	1037
Lancaster,	4833		5688	9986	5526	9741
Lawrence,	1058		1048	1635	1026	1719
Lebanon,	1005		1752	2344	1737	2373
Lehigh,		377	3193	2482	3161	2476
Luzerne,		1438	4894	3141	4998	2962
Lycoming,		668	2363	1912	2199	1798
McKean,		59	498	370	516	381
Mercer,		67	2556	2129	2558	1958
Mifflin,		260	1448	1252	1487	1231
Monroe,		1679	1617	220	1653	203
Montgomery,		601	5276	4163	5263	4125
Montour,		518	1319	787	1337	755
Northampton,		1523	3318	2174	3331	2098
Northumberland,		901	2215	1392	2218	1386
Perry,		847	1901	1172	1952	1112
Philada. City,	3237		4235	8041	4552	8782
" County,		523	17690	13592	18625	13313
Pike,		667	652	85	692	50
Potter,	47		391	175	399	166
Schuylkill,		674	4223	3747	3960	3755
Somerset,	1670		947	2389	940	2391
Susquehanna,		691	2470	1349	2447	1331
Sullivan,		231	354	163	373	163
Tioga,		573	2247	1292	2228	1222
Union,	863		1807	2355	1835	2185
Venango,		556	1559	859	1562	851
Warren,		105	1229	982	1246	1025
Washington,	126		3675	3740	3796	3615
Wayne,		1148	1947	813	1999	749
Westmoreland,		2025	4470	2349	4610	2566
Wyoming,		223	1093	744	1138	711
York,		1011	4599	3445	4586	3417
Total,	24,691	31,336	171108	151398	174199	153890
			151398		153890	
Majorities,			19710		21309	

It will be recollected that Col. Black, in his speech at the Court House on Saturday night, laid down the proposition that too large a majority in the State was not good for the party—and hence he called upon us to "stop her," before the majority got above 20,000! We've done it, Colonel, but it has been a close shave—19710—only 290 to spare.

☞ The Norfolk *Argus* relates the following act of party meanness and malignant proscription. To say it is in perfect keeping with the whole course and policy of the whig leaders, is to assert what will strike every body at the first glance.

DISGRACEFUL.—One of the pettiest acts of meanness and tyranny in the annals of proscription, occurred a day or two since at the Gosport Navy Yard. The circumstances we learn are these: James Fleming, employed for a number of years as a mechanic in the yard, owing to his exemplary conduct as a citizen, and his sterling good sense, was at the late popular elections, elected by his fellow-townsmen a magistrate from the town of Portsmouth. On Monday last, in the exercise of his duties as a member of the Court of Norfolk county, he voted in favor of a democratic candidate for Commissioner of the ferry in opposition to Geo. Chambers, whig, the old incumbent. For this simple discharge of a duty devolved on him by the law, he has been most unceremoniously ejected from his employment in the United States machine shop. This miserable contempt to control the freedom of the bench, will admit of no comment. Those who have been engaged in this small transaction, big and little, may yet live to see the hour when they will rue it. The day of judgment and retribution is not distant.

☞ We have a great regard for the whigs of Erie county, and we are bound to give them good advice whenever we have any to give. Now we know they all love money, as who dos'nt, and we have a plan whereby they can collectively save some thirty-five hundred dollars clear. It is a true saying that time is money, and hence if we put them on a plan whereby they can save thirty-five hundred dollars worth of time, we certainly save to them, so far as we can, that amount. The whigs of Erie will poll probably in the neighborhood of 3,500 votes, and to do so a large majority of them will spend one day at least at the polls. Now let them stay at home and mind their work, and they will save all that, and perhaps a little money for drinks, &c. We would not advise them to this course, if we thought their votes would not be thrown away, but the results of the recent elections plainly demonstrate that Gen. Scott is sure of defeat, hence time spent on Tuesday next in voting for him is so much time wasted! Our whig friends had better save it then, and get in their crops! Their Presidential crop has been blasted with a "fire of indignation," and all the "thrashing" it needs the Democracy will give it *free!*

☞ The Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial *Journal*, whig, though usually grave as a deacon, is a sly wag.—In his Monday's paper, he pokes fun at his sick brethern by saying that Woodward's majority is "*only* 21000."—"Only twenty-one thousand" in a state they expected to carry! Think of that, and then tell us whether such waggery is not malicious!

☞ The *Gazette* says seventeen hundred majority is its mark for Erie county. We wonder if this claim is based upon the strength of that $500, the] Collector of the Port of Pittsburgh left here for election purposes on Sunday last?

☞ The *Gazette* says Allegheny promises the Whigs four thousand! Previous to the last election this same paper was bragging on 6000, and it got *one!* If it should now loose in the same proportion, the Democracy will have a majority in old Alleghany!

☞ The *Commercial* says it "wants to make a holyday of the day that will see Gen. Scott elected President," and for this purpose the Editor announces that the next number will be issued on Monday. If that is the only reason for anticipating his publication day, we can tell our neighbor he need not hurry himself—the sun that will rise upon the day Gen. Scott will be elected President has not been created yet!

☞ General Scott started to go to the Blue Lick, but there is no evidence that he reached there; but one thing is well established, that he was "licked blue," as the boys say, before he got back to head quarters. So much for keeping bad company. If he had gone on quietly, as Generals Wool and Lawson did, probably he would have fared better.

THE LAST RESORT.

CAN THE PEOPLE BE BOUGHT?

We clip the following exposure of the last resort of the desperate leaders of the whig party from the *Pennsylvanian*. We do so because the plot it unfolds exists, and a part of the money is already in circulation in this community. On last Friday—a fit day to start upon such a mission—over forty runners were sent out from Gov. Johnston's head quarters at Pittsburgh, with the money spoken of below. One of them came North, distributing the corruption fund through the different counties on the route. In Meadville he left $500—in Erie he left $500 more—in Erie he gave $150 to a gentleman of Venango County for use in that county—from here he went to Warren, and thence through the other counties back to Pittsburgh. This man is a government officer—the Collector of the port of Pittsburgh! And we ask in all candor, can the people of Pennsylvania be bought? Will such attempts to corrupt the ballot-box be tolerated? We think not—we have an abiding faith that the men who are engaged in this infamous business will be hurled from their places by an indignant and outraged people. To our friends in the various townships, then, we send this warning:—the enemy is in the field with *money*—with *money* they hope to reverse the nineteen thousand majority of the 12th—with *money* they trust to corrupt the people—to buy up the wavering and doubtful, and to retain their places and their power. We know the Democracy of Erie are not rich—they have no corruption fund to use, but they have their principles, and a just cause. Let us meet them, then, on Tuesday next and show these men that they have reckoned without their host.

The following is the article from the *Pennsylvanian:*

Bribery and Corruption.

The leaders of Federalism seeing that there is no hope for Gen. Scott in Pennsylvania on the second of November next, have determined to use the most extraordinary means to accomplish something. For this purpose Ex-Governor JOHNSTON, of this State, immediately after it was known that the October election had gone against the whig party, after a hurried consultation with the leading spirits of his party here, left for New York for the purpose of raising a large sum of money, thinking that with it he could purchase enough votes to make up the deficiency on the whig side, to carry Pennsylvania for Scott. $200,000 is said to be the sum required for this object; It is also said that the money has been raised.

Voters of Pennsylvania! you, who have so often battled for the right—contended for Democratic truths in opposition to the insolent power of the country—the men who would have you their vassals, that they might revel in the gains extorted from your labor, and lord it over you as they list—we call upon you to arise in your might and dignity, and at the ballot-box on the second of November next, crush by your free and unbought ballots, the wretches who, if they could, would purchase the dearest and most sacred rights that belong to you as American citizens, and with their gold, turn aside the course of justice, and the current of popular opinion.

What we here present to you is no raw head and bloody bones—no creature of the imagination, it is the truth, and we wish to impress it upon the mind of every honest man in the State. The Concord, N. H., *Patriot*, in discussing this subject, says: "$200,000 is said to be the sum of money raised by the Federal leaders to be used in Pennsylvania alone, in the effort to carry that State for Scott! It is said that $20,000 of this was raised in Boston in one day, and the remainder of it has been wrung from all grades of office holders, under threats of removal if they refuse to pay. In this base work is combined both absolute robbery and gross corruption. It is robbery to extort money from an office holder under a threat of removal, just as much as it is to obtain it by a threat of personal violence; and the use to which this money is applied is corruption itself. It is to be used to *bribe poor voters*—to buy them up like cattle in the market.—With this money thus used, the corrupt managers of the Scott party expect to be able to buy up votes enough in Pennsylvania, to give the State to Scott. The magnitude as well as the turpitude of this proceeding will appear when we look at the number of men who are thus to be bought up. The Democratic majority there, in the late election, was about 20,000. To give the vote of the State to Scott, more than one-half of this number of men must be corrupted—bribed—bought up. At least 12,000 votes must thus be obtained in order to give the State over to Scott. And this stupendous work of bribery and corruption has been deliberately undertaken by the leaders of the Scott party. The magnitude of this undertaking and its enormity, are only equalled by its utter absurdity. But this does not abate one jot nor tittle of the baseness, the amazing depravity of the men who are engaged in it.

We have too much confidence in the honesty of the people, to think for a moment that they can be bought like sheep in the shambles, by our unscrupulous enemies; but, we have felt it our *duty* to warn them, that they may not only be on their guard, but also see how they are estimated by the leaders of the opposition. To be forewarned is to be forearmed.

Our Prediction.

On Tuesday is the election, and we wish to put on record our prediction of the result. We don't desire to "stake our reputation" upon its correctness, as one of the orators of the whig party would say, but we will stake our character as a good Yankee guesser that the following is not twenty votes from the actual result on Tuesday next.

Pierce and King.			
Maine,	8	Alabama,	9
New Hampshire,	5	Mississippi,	7
New York,	35	Louisiana,	6
New Jersey,	7	Missouri,	9
Pennsylvania,	27	Florida,	3
Ohio,	23	Texas,	4
Indiana,	13	Arkansas,	4
Illinois,	11	Connecticut,	6
Michigan,	6		259
Wisconsin,	5		
Iowa,	4	*Scott and Graham.*	
California,	4	Vermont,	5
Virginia,	15	Delaware,	3
Tennessee,	12	Massachusetts,	13
North Carolina,	10	Kentucky,	12
Georgia,	10	Rhode Island,	4
South Carolina,	8		
Maryland,	8		37

Will our whig friends just cut this out, and put it in their memorandum Books "that they may look upon" it, when the actual result stares them in the face!

☞ Wm J. Brown, of the Indiana *State Sentinel*, successor of Crowing Chapman, thus speaks of the gallant Hoosier Democracy.

"Indiana, the banner state of the Democracy, presents her compliments to her sister States, with TWENTY THOUSAND Democratic majority—and begs leave to assure her elder sisters, that on the *second day of November*, she expects all her family at home, and will then send, out] her complimentary card, with twenty-five thousand majority for Pierce and King."

☞ The Native Americans belonging to the American Central Association, in Philadelphia, it is said, held a large meeting on Monday evening, and decided unanimously that under existing circumstances every member was at full liberty to vote as he pleased for president, at the ensuing Presidential election. This indicates that the Natives will cast their votes according to their previous party affinities, which are whig!

A Whig Fizzle at Edenboro.

A correspondent sends us an amusing account of the whig *fizzle* at Edenboro on Saturday last. Their "bills of the day" announced that the whigs were "fired with indignation," and to get cooled off, they were going to raise a pole—one of the pie-bald order, "ringed, streaked, striped and speckled"—and that Richmond, and Finney, and Kelso, and Taylor, were to pour out their eloquence, and stimulate their shaken confidence! Well, the day came, "big with the fate of Cæsar and of Rome," to say nothing of the pie-bald pole—the speakers came, too—that is to say, Kelso and Taylor, but there was no "Richmond in the field," and as for Finney, he was understood to be pursuing some of the *fancy* tribe in the prolific waters of the Connecaut; at any rate he was'nt at Edenboro! A few enthusiastic whigs gathered in, more as mourners than as actors in politics. The pole was elevated, but it would'nt stay elevated—down it came,—kerslap, and broke at both splices. If whigery looked blue before, it looked decidedly green now, for the two breaks called vividly to mind their two defeats in Ohio and Pennsylvania. By this time it was getting late, and Taylor took the stand, but it was an uphill business, and like the pole, he broke square off, and he and Kelso broke for home, leaving a Mr. Davis, of Sugartown, to finish the talking. Altogether it was a grand fizzle in a small way!

☞ Hickory poles are the order of the day—there are no less than five now in the city, bearing aloft the Democratic banner of Pierce and King. The fifth was erected on Thursday last, by our German friends, near the Keystone House. Go it boys, the cause and the candidates are worthy of all your efforts.

Daniel Webster is Dead.

The death of this distinguished man took place at his residence at Marshfield on Sunday morning last. His career as a public man, and his personal history, briefly summed up thus by an exchange:

Daniel Webster was born in Salisbury, (now Boscawen,) N. Hampshire, on the 18th of January, 1782. He therefore seventy years and nine months old, at the time of his death. He received his education in the common schools of his native town, in Philip's academy, at Exeter, and at Dartmouth College, which he entered in 1797, graduating in 1801. He was admitted to the bar in 1804, and was married to Grace Fletcher in the summer of 1807. By her he had four children—Grace Fletcher, Julia, and Edward—of whom Fletcher alone survives. Edward died in Mexico, in 1847, while serving as Major of Massachusetts Volunteers. Julia is now Mrs. Appleton, and died in Boston some years ago.

Mr. Webster was first elected to

ADDRESS

Of the Democratic State Central Committee of Penn'a.

DEMOCRATS OF PENNSYLVANIA:—

Information has reached us, upon which you may rely, that a Secret Convention of certain whigs has been held in the city of Philadelphia, to deliberate upon their desperate fortunes in Pennsylvania, and contrive means and recources to carry her electoral vote for Gen. Scott. At this assembly, men from New York and other States, strangers to the soil of Pennsylvania, thought proper to interfere with your election, by contributing large sums of money, and their agents are to visit your counties with pockets filled with these pernicious contributions.

We regret the necessity which compels us to denounce this Convention as an insult to Pennsylvania. It is the second attempt to import the money of New York into our State. The first was unhappily, successful. The pipe laying fraud of 1839, is a standing warning to *them* and to *us*.

Let not so glaring an attempt to interfere with your elections go unrebuked. Awake, Democrats! Watch the emissaries that are prowling through your State.—Report their doings to the Central Committee. Let these men know that the unpurchaseable Democracy of Pennsylvania has fought, undismayed and victorious, against the millions of an United States Bank, and that you smile at the Convention of wiseacres who think to subdue you with a subsidy of forty thousand dollars!

Brother Democrats! Upon you rests the responsibility, and the honor, of visiting upon these interlopers the just condemnation of indignant Freemen. Give to our *Young Hickory of the North*," the devotion, and the majority, that you bestowed upon *Old Hickory of the South*. Let nothing keep you from the polls. Your country, your party call on you. Every vote you poll will count in the people's great verdict of guilty against the conspirators. *No cause, neither distance, nor business, nor weather, nor amusement, nothing, no—nothing but the affliction of sickness will exonerate you, in the judgment of your brethren in the Commonwealth, and the Union, from attendance at the polls, at this crisis.* One day of toil will secure you years of victorious repose.

The enemy are spreading gold with indecent effrontery, in all directions. Their effort to win the votes of adopted citizens by blarney and sectarianism is now openly abandoned, and they are crooking the pregnant hinges of the knee to the Native American party:—*with what success the vote of next Tuesday will inform you!*

Democrats of Pennsylvania, your brethren throughout the Union look to you with reassured and affectionate confidence. Great has been your merit. It is appreciated everywhere. Do not peril the result by inaction.—*Every Democrat who fails to vote aids the enemy.*

We repeat—we ask you to repeat to your brethren.—"let nothing keep you from the polls." *Give next Tuesday to your country.* Let it be a holiday. Come one—come all. Prepare for "the gallant PIERCE" an offering worthy of Pennsylvania and of him. Roll up your majority by thousands and tens of thousands. Victory is in your hands.

WM. L. HIRST, Chairman.

WM. CURTIS, } Secretaries.
WM. HENRY WELSH, }

The Meeting on Saturday Night.

Probably the largest political meeting held in our city this season convened at the Court House on Saturday evening to hear Col. S. W. BLACK, and Col SNOWDEN. The latter gentleman had often addressed the Democracy of Erie, but this was the first time Col. BLACK had been announced to speak here, and hence, as his fame as an orator and a brave and gallant soldier had preceded him, there was a general anxiety to see and hear the leader of the gallant 2d at Cerro Gordo and Puebla. When the Colonel took the stand, therefore, he was greeted with the enthusiastic welcome the Democracy of Erie know so well how to give—and right eloquently did he respond to the greeting. We had heard the Colonel on the stump before, but his speech on Saturday night was far superior to any of his previous efforts. We will not try to repeat what he said, for no reporter could do him justice, but we will say that from the opening to the close, while he awarded to General Scott all the praise and gratitude due for his eminent military services—while he treated our opponents with that courtesy always to be observed between citizens and gentlemen—he did not fail to vindicate the Democracy and their candidates from the foul aspersions of the political scavengers—the "vermin," as he indignantly called them—who, to the disgrace of the respectable portion of the whig party, continue to assail the private and military character of Gen. Pierce! Being himself a soldier, one who, like Pierce, volunteered at his country's call, and nobly vindicated his attachment and his courage upon the well-fought fields of Mexico, he could appreciate the injustice these men—if they may be called so—had done to Gen. Pierce, hence while he was eloquent in his vindications of the man of the people, he was withering, cutting and severe in his denunciation. From the documents and from history—documents and history, too, written by Gen. Scott and his biographer—he proved and pasted upon the foreheads of the Walker's and the Kelso's of the Whig party their falsehoods and their calumnies. We know Walker has attempted since to break the force of the Colonel's thunder by garbling the records, but as was well remarked by a whig, after hearing him, he must have thought his hearers fools, or he is a fool himself—for every one could see the transparent humbug of his whole effort. When the Colonel concluded, the meeting adjourned with three cheers for Pierce and King, three for Democracy, and three for the speaker.

Who are the Natives?

The Question answered from the Record!

In further evidence, says the Cincinnati *Enquirer*, is needed to show the deadly hostility of the Whig party to the foreign population of this country, and their disposition to prevent their enjoying the privileges which belong of right to American citizens, it may be found in this fact, which is recorded in the Congressional *Globe*, for the extra session of Congress of 1841, page 317. We are particular in stating where the evidence of it is to be found, in case any Whig should deny its authenticity.

On the 10th of August, 1841, Mr. Young, a Democrat from Illinois, in the United States Senate moved an amendment to the land distribution bill, to the effect, *"that foreigners should have the same right to pre-emption, as native born citizens."* On that proposition the yeas and nays were demanded and they stood as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Allen, Benton, Buchanan, Clay of Ala., Cuthbert, Fulton, King, Linn, McRoberts, Mouton, Pierce, Smith, of Conn., Sturgeon, Tallmage, Tappan, Walker, White, Williams, Woodbury, Wright and Young.—22. (20 Democrats and 2 Whigs.)

Nays—Messrs. Archer, Bates, Bayard, Berrien, Choate, Clay, of Ky., Clayton, Dixon, Evans, Graham, Henderson, Huntington, Kerr, Merrick, Miller, Morehead, Phelps, Porter, Prentiss, Rivers, Simmonds, Smith, of Ind., Southard, and Woodbridge—25. (All Whigs.)

It will be seen that among those who were in favor of conferring the same privileges upon forgigners and natives in regard to entering upon the public lands, were Messrs. PIERCE and KING, the Democratic candidates for President and Vice-President, and that every Dem. in the Senate voted with them. In the *negative* are found every whig in the Senate, with the exception of *two*, and among them Mr. Graham, the Federal candidate for Vice President on the ticket with General Scott. The issue is therefore fairly made up between PIERCE and KING, the *friends* of our adopted fellow-citizens, and Graham, who is opposed to giving them the same privileges that are accorded to native-born inhabitants of the country. Is there a single naturalized citizen in the Union who will stultify himself by voting for a man who would thus draw the line of distinction between the different classes of our population in regard to rights which should be common to all? Both Scott and Graham have signalized themselves by their hostility to adopted citizens, while PIERCE and KING, as well as the great party whose candidates they are, have always advocated their rights and interests upon all occasions. The whigs well understand this fact, and hence their desperate efforts to obtain their vote by making loud professions of friendship *just at election time*

☞ The skies are bright," says almost every whig paper. No doubt of it; the moon shines with greater effulgence generally just before a total eclipse!

Hurrah for Ohio.

The Ohio *Statesman* contains returns from all the counties in Ohio, with the exception of Brown and Adams, the larger portion of them being official. They foot up as follows:

SUPREME COURT.

Caldwell, democratic majority	30,629
Haynes, whig majority	12,794
Democratic majority	17,935

Estimating Brown at 600, and Adams at 350, from which, the *Statesman* thinks they will not vary much, it makes the Democratic majority in the State,

18,685!

The official table complete, will vary this but a few votes, and it is as liable to increase as to diminish it.

The *Statesman* adds:

Now, Democrats of Ohio, you see the victory you have gained under adverse circumstances in some portions of the state. Now the field is clear. Our noble cause and candidates, Pierce and King, "leads the column:" push it on, and we can increase it to 25,000 and over.

Don't like the Figures.

The *Gazette* informed its readers last week that it would in this number give them the official vote of the State. When we saw this announcement we offered to go the oysters that it would'nt do any such thing, and it hasn't! The figures—19710—look too large! hence it leaves them out entirely! Now why is this, unless it be to deceive and keep up the impression that Scott has some chance of carrying the State? It will not do to say that it had'nt received the official vote in time, for that is not correct! We received it on Monday last, and the *Gazette* used to take the paper we got it in—we refer to the *Pennsylvanian*—and we believe it still gets it in exchange! How is this?

Look out for Roorbacks.

There has never been an Election at which the whigs have not, just at the close of the canvass come out with some astounding disclosures, to mislead and deceive the honest voter. Truman Smith is master-workman of the whigs, in the manufacture of Roorbacks, and we may expect a batch from him before the Election. Democrats, be deceived by nothing now: open your eyes only to the great principles for which you are contending.

Beware of Imposition.

Certain managers of the whig party are perambulating the Streets, and whenever they can find an Irish or German voter, they put on the most doleful expression, and tell their hearers that the thing is all up with the whig party—the Natives have gone over, say they, body and breeches to the rascally locos, and as all you Irish or Germans, as the case may be, are going to do likewise, why the great whig party and its leader, Scott, must be sacrificed. Now this is a trick, a cunningly devised scheme to drive the Irish and German Democrats to vote for Scott. It was concocted by Gov. Johnston, and is being carried out by his satellites here and elsewhere! The Natives stand now where they always stood with Gen. Scott and Gov. Johnston—at least a majority of them—and they will as surely vote for the man that was "fired with indignation" at adopted citizens, as they surely did vote for Clay, Taylor and Johnston!

The Editor of the *Chronicle* is a man of great political knowledge—so much so, indeed, that we are at a loss to conceive how he can content himself in such a circumscribed sphere! For instance, in his last he makes the request of "Inspectors of elections in *this* county to canvass the electoral ticket *first*." The importance of this request is demonstrated by the fact that there is no *other* ticket to canvass—unless, indeed, the whig party have taken it into their heads to "treat the Erie election as though it had'nt taken place," as they proposed once before to do. And in this case, we really would not blame them, for as far as they are concerned, judging by our majority, they did'nt have much of an election!

MARRIED.

On Tuesday, the 26th inst., by the Rev. G. A. Lyon, Dr. O. L. R. WHITE, of Palmira, Lee Co., Ill., and Miss MARY S. SMITHE, of this city.

DIED.

In Fredonia on the 19th inst., of croup, GRACE, only daughter of Willard and Maria A. McKinstry, aged 4 years.

WAKED UP AT LAST!!

THE Old firm of Vincent, Himrod & Co., having been dissolved on the first of March last, a new Partnership has been entered into between the subscribers under the same name, to take effect from that date, they therefore notify the public and all the rest of mankind," that henceforth our motto shall be Cash or prompt payment. At present we have on hand a large and well selected stock of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Crockery, and Tin ware, and at our Foundry almost every variety of Machine castings from a Steam Engine to a sleigh shoe. Our Mill gearing being proverbially superior. As for Stoves we can't be beat in quality or price, neither up street nor down, our Keystone and Lion are favorably known and our new Farmers Favorite for the kitchen and Lady Franklin and Beauty for the parlor throw all others in the shade. Remember Cash *prices are prompt payment.*

B. B. VINCENT,
WILLIAM HIMROD,
DAVID HIMROD,
JOHN H. VINCENT,
DAVID SHIRK.

Erie Oct. 23 1852—24

N. B.—Those indebted to the old Firm are notified to call and pay up and that soon.

NOTICE.

THE School Directors of Greene Township will meet at the house of Samuel Hillborne in said township at one o'clock P. M., the first Saturday of November next. Teachers who wish to take Schools in said township will please attend for examination.

Z. L. WEBSTER,
Oct. 23 1852—24. Sec. of the Board of School Directors.

GLORIOUS NEWS.

THE Empires are daily receiving a very large stock of Goods from the Eastern Cities, and from the Eastern factories where he is now buying to such prices that will completely floor everything before offered to the public. We will not take the trouble to name goods and prices, this would be an endless task. We ask the public to call and examine goods and prices.

Erie Oct. 23 1852—21 CADWELL & BENNETT.

PERFUMERY.—The following elegant extracts and scents by Lubin, Bazin, Piver and others, viz: Jockey club, Jessamine, Jenny Lind, Rose Buds, Spring flowers, Sweet Pea, Patchouly, Heliotropia, Verbena, Tea Rose, Rose Geranium, New Mown Hay. Erie Oct. 22—21. CARTER & BROTHER.

CANDLES, Camphene, Burning Fluid, Lard Oil, very superior Star, also Sterine Candles much better and quite as cheap as Tallow Candles for sale by the box or pound by

Erie Oct 23-24. CARTER & BROTHER. No 6 Reed House.

LINSEED OIL—13 bbls. pure Western Linseed Oil for sale in quantities to suit purchasers.

Erie Oct. 23 1852—24. CARTER & BROTHER.

NOTICE is hereby given that an Election will be held by the stockholders of the Erie & Waterford Plank Road Co., on the first Monday of November next, at 2 o'clock P. M., at my office to elect a President five Managers and a Treasurer.

Erie Oct. 23 1852—2124 JONAS GUNNISON, Sec'y.

School Teachers Wanted.

THE School Directors of Millcreek township will meet at the School House in Eagle Village on Saturday the 30th inst at 1o'clock P. M., for the examination of School Teachers, all who wish to teach will please attend. J. K. CALDWELL,

Millcreek Oct 23 1852—2124. Sec'y.

HOPE I DON'T INTRUDE!!

J. M. JUSTICE

WOULD most respectfully beg leave to return his sincere thanks to his many friends, and the public in general for the very liberal patronage heretofore extended to him, and would inform them that he has just received the

Largest and Best Stock of Goods

in his line that has ever been offered in this city, consisting of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND VESTINGS, of the choicest kind, which he will make up to order. Gentlemen wishing their clothing made to order can have their measures taken and clothing made, and if not pleased with them when done, they will not be asked to take them away. Also, on hand at all times, a large and well-made assortment of

READY CLOTHING!

Of our own manufacture, consisting of Overcoats of various styles, Frock, Dress and Sack Coats; Vests, Shirts, Stock Cravats, Drawers, Undershirts, Gloves, Suspenders, &c., which will be sold at the very lowest prices for CASH. Persons in want of anything in our line, are invited to call and examine goods and prices for themselves.

Erie Oct. 23 1852 21

WHOLESALE BOOK ESTABLISHMENT IN BUFFALO.

PHINNEY & CO.

198 *MAIN STREET, BUFFALO.*

(At the old stand of F. W. Breed, who continues in the new firm.)

HAVING been long extensively engaged in the manufacture and sale of BOOKS, and being the only manufacturing publishers in Buffalo, are prepared to furnish every article in their line, at the *lowest prices*. Obtaining in exchange for their own publications, most kinds of Miscellaneous and School stock from the Eastern Publishers, they are thereby enabled to sell them, like their own Books, at a small advance on cost of manufacture. Particular attention is invited to their new edition of

QUARTO FAMILY BIBLES,

In various styles of binding; and also to their assortment of

School, and School Library Books,

Which is probably the largest in the state, having been selected with care from almost every Book mart in the Union;

Medium, Cap and Letter Papers,

Obtained directly from the heaviest manufacturers in the country,

AND BLANK BOOKS, STATIONERY, &c.

Traveling Agents will find a stock suited in style and prices to their wants.

☞ WESTERN DEALERS, can generally duplicate their New York bills of purchase here, at same prices or less, thus saving the entire cost of transportation from New York to Buffalo, and from ten to twenty days delay in the transmission of goods. All orders filled with promptness, and at the same prices as if the purchaser were present. PHINNEY & CO.,

Book Publishers, Nos. 198 Main, and 5 West Seneca sts.,
Oct. 23 1852—24. BUFFALO, N. Y.

FOR THE FALL TRADE.

PERKINS' CANDY MANUFACTORY!!

State Street, opposite Wright's Block.

THE subscriber has on hand, of his own manufacture, a full supply of every thing in his line, expressly got up for the FALL AND WINTER TRADE, to which he invites the attention of Country dealers and others. In his stock may be found:

COMMON CANDY'S:
Peppermint
Wintergreen
Cinnamon
Sassafras
Lemon
Clove
Hoarhound

BAR CANDY'S:
Burch
Clove
Cinnamon
Sassafras
Peppermint
Horrhound
Iceland Moss

FINE CANDY'S:
Vanilla Cream
Lemon " "
Rose " "
O K " "
Cream Drops
" Kisses
Lady Kisses "
Lemon Drops "
Clove " "
Rose " "
Cayette " "
Peppermint Tarts
Large and small Tarts
Ornamented "
Almond Rock "
Coconaut Candy
Pea Nut "
Baloon "
Motto's of all kinds
Breakfast Candy of all flavors

BRAIDED RINGS:
Small Rings
Jackson Balls
Sugar Almonds
Burnt " "
Fine fresh "
Sugar Plumbs
Corricanders
Caraway
Clove Comfort

Cinnamon Strings
All kinds of Sugar Bands
Lozenger
Peppermint
Wintergreen
Sassafras
Lemon
Cinnamon
Cayenne
Camphor &c &c
Fruit Drops
Gigulet
Orange
Lemon
Rasberry
Strawberry
Nectar
Bannanna
Pineapple
Cherry
Cordial and Chocolate Drops
French Toys and Tarts

ALL KINDS OF CAKES:
Fruit Cakes
Pound "
Delicate "
La Fayette "
Jelly "
Sponge "
Tarts
Jumbles
Rolls
Macaroni
Kisses

PARTIES FITTED OUT IN THE BEST STYLE WITH:
Charlotte Rusc
Wine Jelly
Mering Basket
Blanc Mange
Charlotte Ruse Basket
Ice Cream
Water Ices of all Flavors
&c &c &c.
Table Ornaments and Pyramids
All kinds of German Toys and Fancy Goods at Wholesale and Retail.

He has had considerable experience in the business as a practical manufacturer, and consequently thoroughly understanding it in all its details, he flatters himself he will be able to give entire satisfaction to those who may patronize him, both in regard to quality and price. His determination is to be SEAT by no one of his cotemporaries. All orders at Wholesale or Retail, be will fill promptly at rates which cannot be otherwise than acceptable.

Erie Oct. 23 1852—21 B. PERKINS.

Lost, A Land Warrant.

ON or about the 19th of December 1851, the subscriber lost in or near this city a Military Bounty Land Warrant No. 24827 for forty acres, issued in his name. Any person finding, or who has found the same on him ing it to Thompson & Grant at Erie, shall be reasonably rewarded. The subscriber further gives notice that he intends to apply to the Commissioner of Pensions for a duplicate of said Warrant, and he hereby gives notice to all persons not to purchase or locate the same.

Erie Oct. 2 1852—6t31 WILLIAM FIELD.

Information Wanted

OF RICHARD J. EAWRENSON who left New York in March last, when last heard from he was in the state of Pennsylvania, supposed at Girard, Erie county. If this should meet his attention he will hear something to his advantage by addressing through letter, C. N. Henry, No. 27 Greenwich street New York. Oct 23 1852 3t24

ERIE AND WATTSBURG PLANK ROAD.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Stockholders of the Erie and Wattsburg Plank Road Company, that an election will be held at the office of the Company in Erie, on the first Monday of November next, between the hours of 2 and 4 o'clock, and President, five Managers, and one Treasurer for the ensuing year.

Erie, Oct 23, 1852—21 G. SANFORD, Secretary.

LARGE GLASSES,

For Show Cases Store and Shop Windows.

AN assortment of French English and American glass suitable for the above purposes by 25 CARTER & BRO.

WINDOW GLASS.—The largest assortment ever brought into this city can be found at

Oct. 23 21 CARTER & BROTHER, No. 6 Reed House.

COMBS.—A beautiful assortment of Ivory, Buffalo, Horn and other Combs by Oct 23 21 CARTER & BROTHER.

SOAPS.—A very great variety of soaps for the Toilet and other purposes, including all the latest and most elegant and highly perfumed kinds. 23 CARTER & BROTHER, No 6 Reed House.

Attraction at Rosenzweig & Co.'s CHEAP CLOTHING STORE,

Wright's Block, State street, Erie, Pa,

THE Proprietors of this establishment, beg leave to announce that they have now on hand a large, varied and elegant assortment of

FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING,

To which they invite the attention of the public, confident that in style and cheapness it cannot be equalled. Our stock consists in part of the following, viz: Dress and Frock Coats, Sack and half Sacks of cloths, cassimeres and tweeds, all of new style and at very low prices. Overcoats and Ranglans of black, brown, blue and drab Beaver Felt, Pilot and Flushing Cloths.

VESTS! VESTS!! VESTS!!!

A rich and most beautiful assortment ever offered, Satin black and fancy Silks, Merino, Valentia, Italian Cloth, Satinet, double and single breasted of every variety of material and pattern. Under Shirts and Drawers of every description.

Boys' Clothing,

Consisting of Boys and Youths' Sack, Frock and Body Coats, Over Coats, Pants and Vests of all sizes and qualities and at very low prices.

SHIRTS! SHIRTS!! SHIRTS!!!

Fine white Shirts of Linen and Cotton, of the newest styles and make, fancy check, hickory and blue striped Shirts of every kind. In fact, you will find every article in our line at No. 1, Wright's Block. Call and examine quality and prices.

Oct 16 1852. 22

Wooden Ware.

A LARGE assortment of the above ware consisting in part of Pails, Tubs, Churns, Butter Ladles, Prints, Steak Mauls, Spoons, Rolling Pins, Potatoe Mashers, Lemon Squeezers, Faucets Towel Rollers, Sugar Boxes, Mop Sticks, Clothes Pins, Bib Covers, Measures, Axe Helves, Keelers, Hobby Horses, Bread Trays, Silk Swifts, etc., etc., may be found at MOORE'S

Erie, June 26 1852. 7 Opposite Brown's New Hotel state st.

UNABATED EXCITEMENT!

SAFE INVESTMENT AND NO HUMBUG.

THE place to purchase Groceries, Wooden and Willow Ware, Wines and Liquors, Oils, Soap, Candles, Fish, Candies, Fruit &c., is at MOORE'S Grocery Store,

Erie June 26 1852. 7 Opposite Brown's New Hotel State St.

TIN, COPPER AND SHEET IRON

ESTABLISHMENT.

N. MURPHY would respectfully inform his friends and the public generally that he has located himself at the old stand of Nelson & Murphy, on the Park Row with a large and better assortment of Tin Copper and Sheet Iron Ware, manufactured of the best iron, and offered at the most reasonable rates, wholesale or retail. He has on hand Stoves of all prices and qualities constructed with reference to usefulness and convenience, and of the most durable material. Also stovepipe and elbow, and an assortment of

PAN PIPE,

Which he flatters himself is unexcelled, if equalled, in this city.—Milk pans of all sizes and Cheese vats of every description constantly on hand. Determined to pursue the business with energy and faithfulness, and to spare no effort to render satisfaction, he hopes to receive and merit a liberal share of public patronage.

Erie May 1 1852. 51.

NEW GOODS!

JUST received, and now open for inspection of the public a large and most desirable selection of Fall and Winter dress goods, which we are determined to dispose of at very low rates, for quick sales and small profits. You are respectfully invited to call and examine our stock of goods before purchasing elsewhere.

Erie Oct. 9 1852—22 GEO. SELDEN & SON'S.
No. 6 Tracy's Block Cheapside.

BAY STATE Shawls cheaper than the cheapest at

Oct 9 1852—22 G. SELDEN & SON'S.

MUSLIN DE LAINES of beautiful styles also all wool de laines at

22 G. SELDEN & SON'S.

A LARGE and beautiful lot of Bonnett ribbons for fall and winter trade, selected with due regard to the prevailing fashions at

Erie Oct 9 1852—22 G. SELDEN & SON'S.

SHEETINGS, Shirtings, Stripe Shirtings Ticking Canton Flannel &c., at No 6, Tracy's Block Cheapside

Erie Oct. 9 1852. 22 GEO. SELDEN & SON.

WHISKEY by the bbl, at 18½ per gall, and a goodart of it at

June 5. J. G. & W. I. Mills,
No. 3, Williams Block, Erie, Pa.

New Goods Again.

COOK is receiving more New Goods, some elegant styles of all wool delains, also, plain delains, and French merinoes all of fine selections of colors, thousands of yards of delains both plain and figured from 12½ to 20 cts. per yard. English prints, and Polka delains, new patterns and remarkably cheap, French work collars from one dollar to seven, also Undersleeves and Chemeretts. Embroidered L. and C. Hdk'fs, Mull and Lace Edge and Insertings, Emb'd Bands from one to nine shillings per yard, also Ribbons Gloves and Hosiery of all kinds. No better bargains can be had at any store in Erie. Erie Oct. 2 1852—21

Erie Gas Company.

NOTICE is hereby given, that an assessment of 25 per cent has been made on the subscription to the capital stock of the "Erie Gas Company," the immediate payment of which is required. Erie Oct. 2 1852-21 BENJAMIN GRANT, Treas.

EMPORIUM OF FASHION.

MRS. CURTIS having returned from New York has opened her Fall stock of Millinery and Fancy Goods, comprising, as usual, the newest styles. The following embrace a part:—Bonnets of every variety, ribbons in abundance of every quality, Dress Caps, Head Dresses, Artificial Flowers, Plumes, French worked Collars and Caps, Under Hdk'fs and Sleeves, Insertings, *French* Dimity, Embroidered Lawn Hdk'fs, Thread Laces, Black Laces, a large assort. of all kinds for Bonnets, Silk & silk velvet cloaks, silks, satins and velvets of all colors, gloves and hosiery of all sizes and kinds, mitts both long and short, velvet ribbons, dress and cloak trimmings of every kind worn, cords and tassels of different sizes, articles for mourning, hair combs, worsted braid, fringes and gimp, straw cord, gilt and embroidery cord, embroidery patterns, marking canvass and crewel, knitting yarn and needles, fancy baskets, in fact every article belonging to a complete assortment of the above kinds which will be sold, wholesale or retail, at reduced prices for cash.

My facilities for doing business are such that I can and will sell goods as cheap as any House west of New York of the same quality.

Milliners furnished as usual at reduced prices. Ready made Bonnets and cloaks constantly on hand. All orders attended to with neatness and dispatch. Corner of State and fifth streets, Erie Pa Oct. 2 1852. 21

Administrators Sale.

PURSUANT to an order of the Orphans' Court of Erie county I will be sold at public vendue on the premises on Wednesday Nov. 17th 1852 at 1 o'clock P. M. the following described property, to wit: All the right title interest and claim of Andrew Sherod, late of Washington township, deceased, in and to the following described piece or parcel of land situate in Washington township county of Erie, and state of Pennsylvania; bounded as follows, to wit: Commencing at a post the centre of the Crain road, the southwest corner of land of Adam Wait, thence along the centre of said road east two hundred and one perches to a post, thence east by the same three and two tenths perches to a post, thence north by the same seventy five perches to a post, thence west on land of Jeremiah Brewer forty four perches to a post, thence north by same twenty one perches to a post, thence west by the same, and land of William Lawrence one hundred and fifty perches to a post, thence north by land of James Campbell seventy seven perches to the place of beginning; containing one hundred acres of land, and the usual allowance more or less, excepting and reserving however, out of the above piece of land about three acres and two-thirds of an acre of land of the south side heretofore deeded by Owin Raley to Cyrus A. Culbertson.—Terms, one-fourth on confirmation of sale, the balance in three equal annual instalments, with annual interest, to be secured by Judgment Bond and Mortgage. C. M. GREENFIELD,
Oct. 16 1852—3t35. Administrator.

MATS—Grass, Manilla, and Wool Mats of all sizes and colors for sale cheap at June 26, '52-7. MOORE'S.

Still Troubling the Trade.

CHEAP Goods always bring a rush At least so CLARK & METCALF find in their experience. They are compelled again to replenish their stock with *Cash* bought Fall Goods, which are now beginning to pour in at a rate that troubles the "brethren in trade" vastly. Poor fellows they might have foreseen the triumph of the *new system* if they had examined into it as those who *formerly* were their customers have done, and who now while they pay the credit system, "cuts with go to No. 1, Reed House to buy their goods. Erie, Sept. 25.

New York Store Triumphant!

THE CHEAPEST HOUSE IN THE TRADE.

THE subscribers grateful for the liberal patronage they have received, would inform their customers and the public, that they are now prepared with a new and splendid assortment of Fall and Winter Goods, to offer them such bargains as have never before been heard of this side of New York city. It is unnecessary to enumerate articles or prices, but suffice it to say, that our facilities are such that our facilities are such that we shall be in the receipt of new and desirable goods weekly, during the fall and winter, and we can, we will and we do sell the same styles and qualities of goods from fifteen to twenty-five per cent less than any house in this city. Any particular style of goods, which customers may want, and not be found in this market, will be furnished in 21 hours time, by leaving your orders, with us—Please call and examine goods and prices, at the New Store, No. 6 Bonnell Block, MERRICK & DAVIS.

Erie, Sept. 25, 1852. 23

PIANO FORTE EMPORIUM.

361 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK. The most extensive and varied assortment of Rosewood Piano Fortes, plain and ornamental, elegant patterns, elaborately carved, and highly finished with Pearl keys, all of our own manufacture, and warranted in every particular, can be found at our Warerooms, 361 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK. Sept. 25—1y29. BENNETT & CO.

Commencement of the Campaign.

AT NO. 1 BROWN'S BLOCK.

SUCH piles of *Cheap Dry Goods*, consisting of the most recent importations of De Laines, Cashmeres, Merinos, Alpacas, together with a very general assortment of Domestic Goods as are now opening by us, will reward a visit, while our extensive stock of Silks and Fancy Dress Goods, challenge comparison either in regard to quality, or price, with any other establishment. Without boasting of "cash purchases," we will only say that we buy on terms which will enable us to sustain the reputation of the "cheap store." Our friends and former customers, and a host of new patrons, will find us ready to sell cheap and supply their wants. TIBBALS & HAYES.

Erie, Sept. 25, 1852. 20

GLORIOUS NEWS!

THE MOST IMPORTANT DISCOVERY YET MADE!

PHILLIPS' PATENT LIQUID GLUE!!!

FOR Carpenters, Brush Makers, Book Binders, Cabinet Makers, Housekeepers, Druggists, &c. This being a Patent Glue, in a Liquid state, always ready for use, requires no fire; it is free from smell, and will keep liquid in any climate: it also acts as Cement for Wood, Stone, China, Glass, Iron, Marble, Paper, or any substance; as a paste or gum it stands unequaled in its reputation, wherever it has been introduced, is of the first order as a saving to Mechanics, is observable at first sight. We offer liberal inducements to Hardware men, Stationers, Druggists, &c., and guarantee it to sell at least by 50 per cent, than common ordinary Glue. We are making extensive arrangements for this Fall Trade, and country merchants will do well to attend to this immediately. We are establishing sole agents in all the populous towns throughout the United States. Sold in bottles of three sizes, and also by the gallon. Small samples sent to any part of the United States, *carriage free.*

Also, the British Furniture Polish, in bottles of three sizes.—Country Merchants, attend to the above *immediately.*

PHILLIPS & CO.,
Sept. 4 1852—3m17. No. 4 Cedar-st., near Pearl, New York.

800 GRAIN BAGS.—Just received by Express, wove without a seam, for sale at the lowest figure at

TIBBALS & HAYES'.
Erie June 12 1851. 5 No 1 Brown's Block.

CARPENTER & JOINERS TOOLS.—The place to buy them cheap at SELDENS

NEW FALL GOODS.

THE Empires are now receiving their Fall Stock of Goods, of all kinds, surpassing in richness, beauty, quality and quantity, every assortment ever handled in Erie. It would not interest the community to know how we buy our Goods, whether for Cash or Butter, or whether we pay for them or not, but when any one says they can do, or will sell all kinds of goods below any house in Erie, we say that it is not so: we will convince the community daily that the Empires at Erie, Pa., is not—can not—and shall not be undersold by any establishment West of New York.

Sept 4 1852 17 CADWELL & BENNETT.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

NOW opening, an extensive assortment of Guitars, Violins, Accordeons, Bamps, Tamborines, Flutes, Fifes, &c., of every price and quality; also, Strings for Guitars, Violins and Violincellos, every sort I sell, and very cheap.

Erie Sept 1-17. T. M. AUSTIN, Opposite Brown's, State st.

FOR SALE VERY LOW.—A large and powerful Telescope, costing in England Twenty Pounds, to be sold for one half its cost—warrant it perfect in every respect, inquire of

Erie Sept 1-17. T. M. AUSTIN, opposite Brown's State st.

MORE FALL GOODS ARRIVING!!

Triumphant Majorities!!!

BEAR daily evidence to the fact that the *cheap* goods in Erie are at Clark & Metcalf's who lay in the right way to undersell, that is with CASH IN HAND. Some men in the trade may feel so troubled about our system of doing business in view of its influence upon their trade, as to go to the length of attributing their disposition to injure them in vengeance to hurl many a little scurrilous missile with intended harm, and which will fall harmless at our feet.—But customers and friends our reputation is taken as I will be maintained, what has been done shall be done again and continued.—We *can, shall,* and *will* sell you goods lower than you can buy elsewhere in town. Erie Sept 1-17. Corner store Reed House.

MERRIMAC and other Prints, just received at the

Sept. 25. *New York Cash Store.*

CASHMERE, Bombazine, Brocade and Alapacas, very cheap at

Sept 25. SWENEY'S

A FEW more pieces of those splendid Clothe, Cassimeres and Sattinetts, just received and for sale cheap by SWENEY.

Ladies Rubber Boots.

JUST the thing for muddy crossings and snow drifts, for sale by

Sept. 25 WILCOX & NORTON.

LADIES snow Overshoes, a new and desirable style, also, Ladies Fine Gaiters, of all sizes from 1 to 7, for sale by

Sept. 25. WILCOX & NORTON.

JUST received, another lot of those the Calf Water-proof Boots.

Sept. 25 WILCOX & NORTON.

NEW GOODS!

NOW opening a large amount of Fancy and Staple Dry Goods only a few days from the city, and not surpassed for style and designs to the are of the latest importations.

Erie, Sept. 25. COOK'S Cheap Cash Store.

DRY GOODS!

GREAT sale of Dry Goods at Cook's Cheap Cash Store, a most magnificent stock of Goods now opening, particularly Ladies Dress Goods, which cannot be surpassed in *style, quality or variety.* Also, Embroideries the largest assortment ever opened and offered for sale. The ladies are solicited to examine this stock of goods, and all will be offered very—very cheap. You can see good bargains at Sept. 25. COOK'S.

ERIE COUNTY FAIR, SECOND EDITION.

STOCKTON & FELLER with pleasure announce to the Fair population of Erie county (the balance of Pennsylvania included) that they are this day opening the richest and largest stock of splendid Diamond and other rich Jewelry, fine Gold Watches, Silver Ware, ever brought to this market. The Flowing match having gone by until the exhibition of Schooling Chickens, Butter and Cheese, Steam Gristmills, and such like vegetables being at an end, we propose to continue the fair for the balance of the season, at our store, where we shall be happy to see all "lovers of the fine arts," and "admirers of the beautiful" Admittance free, and a sumptuous feast without charge. Call early. Erie Oct. 9 1852 9

TO BLACKSMITHS.—I am now receiving a heavy stock of Iron and Steel of all kinds and sizes, also Anvils, Vises, Bellows, stock and Dies, Sledges, Hammers, Horse shoes and Nails, Malable Castings, Bright Cast and sand Bands, &c., &c., which will be sold at the *lowest* figures. RUFUS REED.

TO all whom it may concern—If you wish to buy Hardware Cheap, dont fail to call at No 3 Reed House.

Erie, Oct, 9 1852—22 RUFUS REED.

H. COLLINS best cast steel Axes, Warranted, are selling for $1.80 each at the Cheap Hardware store.

Erie Oct. 9 '52 21 RUFUS REED.

PIPE, Bar, Sheet and Pig Lead, also Zinc at

Oct. 9 1852 22 RUFUS REED'S.

PUTNAMS' Patent self-adjusting curtain fixtures, a nice article, also Brass bands, Bosses and Glass Pins, &c.

Oct. 6 1852 22 RUFUS REED'S.

I HAVE now on hand 100 Kegs cut nails assorted from 4d to 60d, 100 Kegs cut spikes, 100 Kegs wrought Spikes, also a good assortment of wrought and pressed Nails, which will be sold CHEAP for cash. Erie Oct. 9 1852. 22 RUFUS REED'S.

SUPERIOR Leathered Carpet Tacks at

Erie Oct. 9 1852—22 REED'S.

FIRE irons and stands of different patterns at

Oct. 9 1852 22 REED'S.

New Paris Millinery and Fancy Goods.

MRS DAVIS & CO. have removed their fashionable Millinery establishment to the house one door below the Custom House, and will be open on Thursday October 7, 1852, the most elegant assortment of Goods in their line ever offered in this city. Their stock consists of almost everything

New, Rich, or Fancy in the Millinery line,

Such as Silks, Satins, Ribbons, Flowers, Laces, Edgings, worked Collars and Sleeves, Bonnets of all styles, qualities and prices, in short everything to be found in a fashionable Millinery Establishment, all of which the public are invited to call and examine.

The Dress making Department will be under the charge of Mrs. Cochran, whose success in giving satisfaction to customers is a sufficient guarantee for the future.

Erie Oct. 9 1852. 22

AGENCY

FOR obtaining Bounty Lands, Pensions and Soldiers claims of every nature against the United States, at

On Jefferson Avenue 3 doors above F. & M. Bank, Detroit, Mich.

DAVID PRESTON & CO'S EXCHANGE OFFICE,

Parties in every part of the United States and in the Province of Canada, having claims against the United States for Land, Pensions, or pay of any kind will have their claims promptly and properly attended to by addressing the subscribers, "post paid."

There are many thousand persons in the United States and every man in Canada, (who have served in the U. S. Army,) that have claims for Bounty Land. By an act of Congress, passed Sept 28, 1850, every officer and soldier who has been in actual service in any war of the U. States (since 1790) as long as one month is entitled to 40 acres of land; 4 months service ent

CHANGE OF TIME.

Through to Dunkirk in 2½ Buffalo in 4¼ hours.

ERIE AND NORTH EAST RAIL ROAD

IN CONNECTION WITH THE BUFFALO AND STATE LINE RAIL ROAD.

ON and after Monday May 10th 1852 trains leave Erie daily as follows, Sundays excepted:

1st Express passenger train leaves at 12M.
2nd " " " 6½ " M.
One Express train on Sunday at 12 M.

The above trains connect at Dunkirk and Buffalo with both the morning and evening trains for New York City via N. Y. and E. R. Road and Buffalo and Albany Rail Road.

Passengers by the noon train for Buffalo and wishing to return the same evening have 4½ hours in Buffalo.

This Company is prepared to transport live stock and freight of all kinds over their road. Baggage checked to Dunkirk and Buffalo. Fare to Dunkirk $1,00 to Buffalo $2,00. Trains leave by Eastern Rail Road time which is about twenty minutes faster than Erie time.

Erie May 3rd 1852. J. F. TRACY, Superintendent of E. & N. E. R. R.

WINES, LIQUORS.

CIGARS, Groceries, Pickles, Pickled Oysters, Lobsters, Foreign Fruit and Nuts. J. G. & W. I. MILLS, No. 3 William's Block, opposite Brown's New Hotel, Erie, Pa., have just opened a New Establishment, where they are prepared to sell all Articles in their line at the Lowest Prices, at Wholesale and Retail. The Stock Consists in part of the following articles, to wit:

Wines,	Oranges,	Preserved Fruits,	Macaroni,
Liquors,	Lemons,	Vermicelli,	Sardines,
Cigars,	Figs,	Plain Pickles,	Anchovies,
Porter,	Raisins,	Mixed Pickles,	Catsups,
Ale,	Nuts,	Pickled Oysters,	Currants,
Cider,	Cocoa,	Pickled Lobsters,	Dr. Ogrest,
Cordials,	Pines,	Pickled Clams,	Curiosities,

Ex Absinthe.

WHISKEY BY THE BARREL.

ALSO—Teas, Sugar, Coffee, Molasses, Tobacco, Rice, Ground Spices, Confectionary by the Box, Soda Biscuit, Crackers by the Barrel, and in fact every Article too numerous to mention.

IMPORTED CIGARS.—We Import our own Cigars, and can sell better quality of Cigars at the same prices than any house in the city. Pure and Genuine Wines, Liquors of every description constantly on hand, for Sale Wholesale at low rates. Also—Bottled Wines and Liquors for Medicinal or other purposes on hand by the Dozen or Single bottle which are pure.

AGENCY FOR BUFFALO ALE—Mollats and Gilman & Barton's Ale, for sale by the barrel, at Buffalo Price, adding transportation. Also—receiving for their Season Oysters in Shell, Keg and Can, from J. G. Mills & Co., of New York, for Sale Wholesale at Low Prices.

J. G. MILLS, New York. W. I. MILLS, Buffalo.

A. C. JACKSON, Agent, Erie, Pa.

N. B. Hotel-, Steam Boats, private Families and Dealers generally supplied with all articles in our line, at Buffalo prices.—ORDERS from City and surrounding country respectfully solicited, and we pledge ourselves that all goods shall be as recommended.

Erie, May 22, 1852. 2

NEW WHOLESALE GROCERY STORE,

AT NO. 7, BONNELL BLOCK, ERIE, PA.

THE subscriber having leased the Store No 7 Bonnell Block, formerly occupied by Foster, Sennet & Chester, is receiving direct from New York a large and well selected stock of Groceries, to which he most cordially invites the attention of the trade in this and the adjoining counties. He flatters himself that from his experience in the Grocery business, and his superior facilities for obtaining Goods direct from the Importers and Manufacturers, thereby saving the Jobbers profits, that he can sell to the Merchants Exporting trade with this line of Goods

As Cheap as can be Purchased in New York.

And as cheap as can be bought of New York, with the addition of expense attended in getting goods to this city. Being determined to make his business **Exclusively Wholesale**, will confine himself to selling by the Package, if he can be sustained in so doing. He will be happy at all times to exhibit his goods to those who may favor him with a call. In addition to his stock of Groceries, he has added a choice stock of

Wines and Imported and Domestic Liquors!

to an examination of which he would especially invite the attention of Hotel keepers as Dealers in the trade. The following will comprise a portion of his stock, viz:

New Orleans, Porto Rico & Cuba Sugars; Powdered, Crushed, Granulated, White and Yellow Coffee do Porto Rico, Mocavado, & Cuba Molasses, S. H. Syrups, in Hhd. or Bbl; Old Hyson Gunpowder and Black Teas, in chests, half-chests and caddies; Old Java, Rio and Laguira Coffee; Virginia manufactured Tobacco, different Brands; Anchor Navy Tobacco, and Cavendish, also loose and assorted size pap. Smoking; Black and Yellow Snuff; Domestic and Imported Havana Segars; Raisins, in whole half and quarter Boxes; Currants, Figs, Pimento Pepper, Cassia, Cloves, Nutmegs, Indigo, pure Ginger; Pepper sauce, Ground Pepper, Pimento, Cassia and Coffee in tb. and 4-tb. papers; Powder, in whole, half, and quarter kegs, Shot, Lead. Nots of different kinds, No. 1 Pale, Extra Pale, and Bones Spm; Refined Elephant and Whale Oil; Superior, Seconds and Thirds do.; Mess, Mess No. 1, 2, 3, in whole, half and quarter Bbls.; Codfish, Herring and White fish; Paints and Oils; several grades Brandies, Rum, Gin, Monongahela Whiskey; Old Port, Madeira, Claret and Champaign Wines; London and Philadelphia Porter; together with most kinds and styles of goods kept in the Grocery line, and not enumerated in this list, to the inspection of which he would respectfully invite the attention of purchasers before leaving town.

Particular attention paid to filling orders, and all goods warranted as represented or the money refunded.

Erie, Sept 20.—19. J. M. SMITH.

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, in and by an act of the General Assembly of Pennsylvania, passed the 2d day of July, 1839, entitled an act relating to the elections of this Commonwealth, it is enjoined on me to give public notice of such election to be held, and to enumerate in such notice what officers are to be elected: *And Whereas*, by a supplement to said act, passed April 11th, 1845, it is enacted that the election for electors for President and Vice President of the United States shall be held on the Tuesday next after the first Monday in November: In pursuance whereof, I, PETER E. BURTON, High Sheriff of the county of Erie, do therefore make known and give this public notice to the electors of Erie county, that on Tuesday the 2d day of November next, (being the Tuesday next after the first Monday of the month,) a General Election will be held in the said county, at the several election districts established by law therein.

The electors of the city of Erie to meet at the Court House in Erie.

The electors of Millcreek township to meet in the house now occupied by F. Liebenlaut, in Eagle Village.

The electors of Harborcreek township to meet at the school house next Walter Greenwood's.

The electors of North East township and borough, to meet in the south room of the school house near the public square, in the borough of North East.

The electors of Greenfield township to meet at the school house near E. Eaton's

The electors of Venango township to meet at the school house in the village of Lowville.

The electors of Wattsburg borough to meet at the school house in said borough.

The electors of Amity township to meet at the school house near Chatfey's.

The electors of Wayne township to meet at the house of Elijah Carter.

The electors of the borough of waterford to meet at the house of John Curtis.

The electors of Waterford township to meet at the house of P. L. Judson, in the borough of Waterford.

The electors of Le Boeuf township to meet at the school house No 2.

The electors of Washington township to meet at the house now occupied by A. Robinson, in the borough of Edinboro.

The electors of the borough of Edinboro to meet at the school house in said borough.

The electors of Franklin township to meet at the house of Thacher Mills, Jr.

The electors of M'Kean township to meet at the house of Jonathan Buttington.

The electors of Greene township to meet at the school house near Wm Lawrence's, on the Lake Pleasant road.

The electors of Concord township to meet at the house of Simeon Stewart.

The electors of Fairview township to meet at the school house in the village of Fairview.

The electors of Girard township to meet at the public school house in the borough of Girard

The electors of the borough of Girard to meet at the school house in the East village of Girard.

The electors of Elkcreek township to meet at the house of A. Dorn, in Cranesville.

The electors of Conneaut township to meet at the school house near E. Salsbury's.

The electors of Springfield township to meet at the school house near John scott's.

The electors of Union township to meet at the school house at Union Mills

At which time and place the qualified electors aforesaid will elect by ballot,

Two persons for Electors of President and Vice President of the United States.

Also further give notice, That in and by said act I am directed, "that every person excepting Justices of the peace, who shall hold any office or appointment of profit or trust under the government of the United States, or of this State, or of any City or incorporated district, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise, a subordinate officer or agent, who is or shall be employed under the legislative executive or judicial department of this State or the United States, or of any City or incorporated district, and also that every member of Congress and of the State Legislature, and of the select or Common Council of any City, or any Commissioner or any Incorporated District, is by law incapable to hold or exercise at the same time the office or appointment of judge, inspector or clerk of any election of this commonwealth, and that no inspector or judge or other officer of any such election, shall be eligible to any office then voted for."

And by the 4th section of an act of the General Assembly, passed the 16th day of April, 1840, it is provided, "that the 13th section of an act passed the 21 day of July, 1839, entitled an act relating to the elections of this Commonwealth, shall not be so constructed as to prevent any military officer or borough officer from serving as judge, inspector or clerk at any General or special election in this Commonwealth."

"Pursuant to the provisions of the first section of the said act, "every general and special election shall be opened between the hours of 8 and 10 in the forenoon, and shall continue without intermission or adjournment, until 7 o'clock in the evening, when the polls shall be closed."

The 2d section of the supplement of the 16th April, '40 provides that "every year in which the citizens of the Commonwealth shall vote for electors of President and Vice President of the United States, the Assessors of the several wards, townships, incorporated districts and boroughs within the Commonwealth, except within the city and county of Philadelphia, shall, at all reasonable hours and until ten days of the time fixed by law for the election of electors of President and Vice President of the United States, on the personal application of any white freeman claiming to be assessed within the said wards, township, incorporated district or borough, ascertaining the right of such freeman, as being between the ages of twenty-one and twenty-two years, and having resided in this Commonwealth one year, enter the name of such person on the list of taxable inhabitants: and said Assessors shall, at least eight days previous to the day fixed for the election of said electors, make out duplicate copies of the name of names so entered, and after verifying and signing the same, shall deliver one copy to the said inspectors of their respective districts, to be filed by said Commissioners in their respective offices, and the other copy said Assessors shall hold and have over, without alteration or addition, to one of the inspectors of the proper election district on or before eight o'clock on the morning of the day fixed for the election of said electors."

Pursuant to the provisions contained in the 76th section of the act first aforesaid, the Judges of the aforesaid districts shall respectively take charge of the certificate or return of the election of their respective districts, and produce them at a meeting of one Judge from each district, at the Court House in the city of Erie, on the third day after the day of election, being for the present year on Friday the 5th of November, when then and there to do and perform the duties required by law of said Judges. Also, that where a judge, by sickness or unavoidable accident, is unable to attend said meeting of judges, then the certificate or return aforesaid shall be taken charge of by one of the inspectors or clerks of the election of said district, who shall do and perform the duties required of said judge unable to attend.

Given under my hand at Erie, this 4th day of October, A. D. 1852, and of the Independance of the United States the seventy-seventh PETER E. BURTON, Sheriff.

Executor's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that Letters Testamentary with the will annexed, have been granted to the undersigned on the estate of Spencer Shattuck, late of Millcreek tp., dec'd. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate to present them properly authenticated for settlement. HENRY SHATTUCK, September 7. 6t20 Executor.

Notice to Jurors and Parties.

IN consequence of the Presidential election taking place on Tuesday the 2d day of November next, Jurors and Witnesses summoned to attend Court on Monday the 1st, parties and others interested are notified that the Court will not meet until Wednesday the 3d day of November, at 2 o'clock A. M.

Oct. 16 1852—23 P. E. BURTON, Sheriff.

ECKFORD LINE.

THIS Line, possessing unsurpassed facilities, is prepared, upon the opening of navigation, to transport Merchandize, Produce, etc., from and to New York, and the Western States.

SHIPPING DIRECTIONS.

Mr. Packages **ECKFORD LINE**, Ship Daily by the

"OLD LINE TROY TOW BOATS,"

Cornties Slip.

Eckford Express.

The Public is informed that such arrangements have been made with the different Rail roads and Steamers as will enable this Line to forward Merchandize, daily, from New York to the Western and Southern States, with the greatest dispatch.

SHIPPING DIRECTIONS.

Mk. Packages, **ECKFORD EXPRESS**, Ship by "PEOPLE'S LINE OF STEAMERS," Foot Courtlandt Street. Shippers are requested to procure Bills of Lading, at the Office, No. 127 Broad street, up stairs.

HUGH ALLEN, }
G. W. WILLIAMS, } 127 Broad st. New York.
MAXWELL & PATTEN, }
JOHN ALLEN, } Buffalo.

Commission at Lake Erie Ports:

Jno Hearn, & Co., Erie, Pa. J. H. Hall, Conneaut, O.
M. Watrous, Ashtabula, " D. Knight & Co., Fairport "
Eddy & Halliday, Cleveland, " Walker & Co., Milan "
E. F. Osborn, Sandusky, " A Goldard, Toledo, "
D. B. Miller, & Co., Monroe, M Bridge & Lewis, Detroit, M.
April 17. 49

BUFFALO AND CHICAGO.

1852. 1852.

THE New and splendid upper cabin STEAMER GLOBE, AMOS PRATT Master.

LEAVES ERIE at 6 o'clock A. M.		LEAVES CHICAGO at 6 o'clock A. M.	
Thursday	June 17	Wednesday	June 23
Thursday	July 1	Wednesday	July 8
Thursday	July 15	Wednesday	July 22
Thursday	July 29	Wednesday	Aug 5
Thursday	Aug 12	Wednesday	Aug 19
Thursday	Aug 26	Wednesday	Sept 1
Thursday	Sept 9	Wednesday	Sept 16
Thursday	Sept 23	Wednesday	Sept 30
Thursday	Oct 7	Wednesday	Oct 14
Thursday	Oct 21	Wednesday	Oct 28
Thursday,	Nov 4	Wednesday	Nov 10

J. HEARN & CO. Public Dock. }
JOHN KELNAN Erie. } Agents.

June 12 1852. 5

Michigan Southern Rail Road Line.

BOATS leave Erie daily for Cleveland, Sandusky and Toledo.
49 G. J. MORTON, Agent Public Dock, Erie, Pa.

1852. 1852

CHICAGO and Intermediate Ports, the splendid upper cabin steamer HENDRICK HUDSON, L. B. Gouldsmith commander, will leave Erie as follows:

Tuesday,	April	13 6 o'clock A. M.
"	"	27 "
"	May	11 "
"	"	25 "
"	June	8 "
"	"	22 "
"	July	6 "
"	"	20 "
"	August	3 "
"	"	17 "
"	"	31 "
"	September	14 "
"	"	28 "
"	October	12 "
"	"	26 "
"	November	9 "

GEORGE J. MORTON, Agent Public Dock Erie Pa.
JOHN KEENAN Agent, Erie Pa.

Erie, May 1, 1852. Sm11.

1852. 1852.

THE Splendid Upper Cabin Steamers MICHIGAN and DUTTON D. MORTON, will ply regularly between Buffalo, Erie and Green Bay, during the season. For further particulars apply to J. HEARN & CO., or G. J. MORTON, Erie, Pa.

JOHN KEENAN Agent, Erie Pa.

April 17, 1852—49.

1852. BUFFALO AND CLEVELAND. 1852.

TWO Trips per week. Touching at Dunkirk, Conneaut, Ashtabula, and Fairport. The splendid upper Cabin steamer DIAMOND, Captain JOHN G. HUBBARD, will run regularly during the season of 1852, between Buffalo and Cleveland, touching at above ports each way, as follows:

Leaves Erie, every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, Touching at Conneaut, Ashtabula, and Fairport.

Leaves Erie, every TUESDAY and FRIDAY at 5 P. M. touching at Barcelona and Dunkirk.

For freight or passage apply to J. Hearn & Co., or John Keenan, Erie, GEO. B. WALBRIDGE & CO., Proprietors, Foot of Washington street, Buffalo.

EDDY & HALLIDAY, Agents, Cleveland.

Erie, May 22, 1852 2

1852 1852

FOR CHICAGO.

Touching at Detroit, Mackinaw, Grand Haven, Milwaukie, Racine, Kenosha and Waukegan.

THE staunch and fast Propeller TROY, D. P. Dounis, Captain, will leave ERIE for the above Ports during the balance of the season, as follows:

Thursday July 15,	9 A. M.	Tuesday Sept. 28,	9, A. M.
Tuesday August 3,	do	Saturday Oct. 16,	do
Saturday " 21,	do	Thursday Nov. 4,	do
Thursday Sept. 6,	do	Tuesday " 23,	do

For Freight or Passage apply on Board of the
Erie June 26 1852. 7 G. J. MORTON, Public Dock.

PEOPLE'S LINE

1852.

Safe, Pleasant and Expeditious Route to New York.

New Passage and Freight Arrangement to and from New York, at Greatly Reduced Prices.

Passengers will be taken from Buffalo by the Express or other trains of Cars to Albany, and from Albany to New York, by the splendid Iron pressure steamers of the People's Line, all of which are replete with every comfort and convenience.

Steamers ISAAC NEWTON, Com. W. H. Peck, and HENDRIK HUDSON, Com. A. P. St John, leaving Albany daily on the arrival of the Express Train in the evening, and arriving in New York, at Cortland street Wharf, at 6 o'clock next morning. Leaving New York at 6 P. M. connecting with Morning Express Train at Albany.

Steamers OREGON, Capt. Hoyt, and RIP VAN WINKLE, Capt Roe, leave Albany daily at 6 P. M., on arrival of first Morning Express Train from Buffalo, Rochester and Syracuse, arriving in New York, at Robinson street Wharf, at 5 o'clock next morning. Leave New York at 6 P. M., connecting with the Evening Express Trains at Albany.

Passengers can be ticketed and their baggage checked to and from New York.

Freight can be contracted for at all the stations on the line of the Buffalo and Rochester Railroad, and from New York at the People's Line office on their Wharf at foot of Robinson street, New York.

Prices Freight from New York to Buffalo, on first class, 86 cents; 2d class 64 cents; 3d class 57 cents; 4th class 37 cents. And from Buffalo to New York on 1st class 37 cents; 2d class, 30 cents; 3d class 17 cents; and 4th class 10 cents.

I. NEWTON, Agent, New York.
GEORGE J. MORTON, Agent, Erie.

New York, April, 1852.

The splendid steamers ALIDA and REINDEER, will run as a day line, leaving foot of Hamilton street, Albany, at 7 A. M. on arrival of Buffalo Night Express, and New York, from Murray street Wharf, at 7 A. M. connecting with Afternoon Express. Through in 24 hours, making the usual landings at way places.

PRINTS at a wholesale or retail, cheaper than the cheapest by
May 29.—2 SMITH JACKSON.

ERIE DAGUERREAN GALLERY,

Park Row, a few doors West of the REED HOUSE.

SHERMAN is happy to invite all who wish DAGUERREOTYPE LIKENESSES, who are at all particular what kind of pictures they have, to his new Rooms which have been built expressly for the Art. LIGHT is the great agent of the Artist, and it has been the constant study of all worthy of the name since the Art was discovered, to employ and control it in the manner best adapted to produce the most favorable results. The result of this study and of thousands of experiments is that there is not a respectable Daguerrean Gallery in the U. States where the pictures are better, or as good, as they used to be, and no one can produce superior pictures by such a window proves his ignorance of the Art. The subscriber therefore begs leave to say that by its superior LIGHT, and with an apparatus worth six times any other in this city, he is enabled to produce pictures which cannot be equalled in this part of the country, and offers to excell any thing which can be produced in other rooms in Erie, or for fifty one hundred dollars. He has also a splendid Quick Working Camera, with which he takes children of any age. Let it be distinctly understood his pictures will not fade if properly kept.

N. B.—The "recent improvements" may be seen at the above rooms. W. H. SHERMAN.

Erie, Sept. 10, 1851. 19

THE CRYSTAL PALACE NOW OPEN FOR VISITORS!

THE proprietor, W. H. KNOWLTON, has just returned from the Empire city, with the largest, cheapest and best assortment of JEWELRY AND FANCY GOODS ever before imported from that city west of Buffalo, all of which are now ready for inspection. On the first floor, No. 1, may be found a large assortment of Gold and Silver Watches, Gold guard and Fob Chains, Keys and Seals, Finger Rings of every description, Breast pins of all sorts and sizes. Cuff pins and bracelets Gold, Silver, and German silver thimbles, gold pencils and pencil stock fob and guard chains, Keys, &c. Having made arrangements with the manufacturers at the east to furnish a supply every week fresh from the mint, he will be able to furnish those articles cheaper than any other establishment west of the terminus of the New York and Erie Railroad. Also, on hand, at wholesale or retail, any quantity of Looking Glasses, Brass Clocks and other timepieces.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.—Such as piano fortes, melodeons, bass viols, guitars, violins, bugles, clarionettes, clarionets, flutes, flageolets, fifes, accordeons, &c., solar and camphene lamps, and argondois, extra globes, chimneys and wicks. Also, silver and German silver table and teaspoons, sugar and salt scoops, butter knives.

CUTLERY.—A very fine article of Penknives of the most celebrated makers. Razors and Razor straps, scissors and shears. Gold, silver, and German silver and steel spectacles.

BRITTANIA WARE.—Tea sets, castors, and candlesticks.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Dressing Cases, Fancy Boxes, Plated and Brass snuffers and trays, steel bags, and purses, elastic hair combs, ivory do., steel pens, card cases, visiting cards and envelopes, gammon boards, dominoes, chess men, wallets and pocket books, knives and forks, tea-servers, &c.

All of which will be shown to his visitors at any time between the hours of 6 A. M. and 9 P. M., free gratis, and a small fee only will be taken from those who may wish to take some of said articles home with them.

☞ Said Palace is located on the ground formerly occupied by said Knowlton, one door west of the Reed House.

Erie, Sept. 6.—17

POISONING.

THOUSANDS of parents who use Vermifuge composed of Castor oil, Calomel, &c., are not aware, that while they appear to benefit the patient, they are actually laying the foundations for a series of diseases, such as salivation, loss of sight, weakness of limbs, &c.

In another column will be found the advertisement of Hohensack's Medicines, to which we ask the attention of all directly interested in their own as well as their children's health. In Liver Complaints and all disorders arising from those of a bilious type, should make use of the only genuine medicine, Hohensack's Liver Pills.

☞ "*Be not deceived*," but ask for Hohensack's Worm Syrup and Liver Pills, and observe that each has the signature of the Proprietor, J. N. HOBENSACK, as none else are genuine.

Aug 21 1852. 1y15

WILLIAM WILLING'S

Music Store, Beebee's Block, east side of the Park.

A NEW supply of Melodeons of G. A. Prince's manufacture, Buffalo, on hand. Also, Three superior Piano Porte are offered for sale very cheap, and expected in a week or two, four splendid Piano Fortes, varying in style and price; Also, Accordeons from 75 cents to $10 each. He has also on hand the greatest variety of Sheet Music, (Vocal and Instrumental) to the city at 5 cents per page, and will be sold by the quantity at a discount of 25 per cent; Also, Guitar, Violin and Bass Violin strings, at various prices. A second hand Piano Forte for rent, Accordeons paired on reasonable terms. Erie July 3, 1852 81

GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY,

The most valuable Spring and Summer Medicine in the World!

HALSEY'S FOREST WINE,

PATRONIZED BY THE NOBILITY AND MEDICAL FACULTY OF ENGLAND, AND ESTEEMED THE MOST EXTRAORDINARY IN THE WORLD.

MEDICINES containing molasses or liquorice, like the boasted Sarsaparillas, require many large bottles to produce the slightest change in health. The Forest Wine is altogether a different article. It contains no syrups to give it consistency, but acquires its excellent flavor and powerful medicinal qualities from the vegetable plants of which it is composed. The Forest Wine combines the virtues of the *Wild Cherry, Dandelion, Yellow Dock, and Sarsaparilla*, with other valuable plants whose properties are still more powerful. Its high concentration renders it one of the most efficient medicine now in use: Less than a single bottle restores the lingering patient from weakness, debility, and sickness, to strong and vigorous health. The Forest Wine is recommended, in the strongest terms, for all complaints of the *Stomach, Liver, Kidneys, Nervous Disorders, Bilious Affections, Dropsy, Dyspepsia, Loss of Appetite, Jaundice, Female Complaints, Scrofula*, and all Disorders arising from BAD BLOOD, and impure habits of the system.

SAVED FROM DEATH!!!

Testimony of Mr. Nathan Matthews, a highly respectable and wealthy citizen of Newark, N. J.

Dr. G. W. Halsey:—I believe your Forest Wine and Pills have been the means of saving my life. When I commenced taking them, I laid at the point of death, with Dropsy, Piles, and Asthma. My physicians had given me over as past recovery. While in this dreadful situation your Forest Wine and Pills were procured for me, and before I had finished the first bottle of the Wine and box of Pills, I experienced great relief; my body and limbs, which were greatly swollen, became sensibly reduced. Hopes of my recovery began now to revive, and after continuing the use of your medicines for about a month, the Piles and Asthma were completely cured. The Dropsy, with which my life was placed in such great danger, was also nearly gone. I have continued the use of your medicines until the present time, and I now enjoy as perfect health as ever I did in my life, although I am more than sixty years of age. I ascribe my recovery entirely to the use of your excellent medicines. Several of my neighbors have also used them with similar success in obstinate complaints, and I can cheerfully recommend them to the public.

Newark N. J. Dec. 19 1847. 5 ours, &c, N. MATHEWS.

GREAT CURE OF LIVER COMPLAINT OF TEN YEARS STANDING!

NEW YORK, Jan. 9 1852.

Dr. Halsey, Dear Sir:—Having taken your Forest Wine and Pills we remove a disease of the Liver, from which I have suffered *severely for upwards of ten years*; and having adhered closely to the directions which accompany the medicines, I have recovered my health, notwithstanding all who knew me thought my case incurable. Previous to taking the Wine and Pills, I had recourse to the best medical treatment, but continued to grow worse to an alarming degree. Some of my friends spoke despairingly of my case, and tried to persuade me from making use of any advertised remedies; and, I doubt not, but what there are hundreds who are dissuaded from taking your excellent medicines, in consequence of the deception and inefficiency of many advertised remedies put forth by unprincipled men, in framing advertisements. But, what a pity it is, that the deception used by others, should be the means of dissuading many laboring under disease, from making trial and being cured by your excellent remedies. Humanity speaking, they have saved me; when I commenced making use of them, I was in a perfect condition, but began to experience their good effects in less than three days; and, in six weeks from the time I purchased the medicines, to the great surprise of all my friends, I was entirely cured, and had increased 15 pounds in weight, having taken one box of the Pills, and two bottles of the Wine. Would to God that every poor sufferer would avail himself of the same remedies. Yours, &c. JAMES WILSON.

Dr. David Mavin, a celebrated practitioner of New York, declared publicly, that two bottles of Halsey's Forest Wine contained more virtues than 50 of the large bottles of Sarsaparilla. Messrs. S. S. Sampson & Co., the largest and most respectable druggists in Syracuse, in 24 hours says: "From what they have heard and seen of Halsey's Forest Wine, it is an excellent and good medicine, and will undoubtedly become the leading medicine of the day." Dr. Mott, of New York, also subscribes to the virtues of Halsey's Forest Wine, and recommends many of his patients. Scotch hundred certificates from physicians, clergymen, and individuals, of known respectability, have been given, testifying to the great cures made by Dr. Halsey's Forest Wine and Pills." Among them is the cure of Mr. John Sykes, of 323 Pearl st. New York,—cured of affection of the Liver, and bad cough, after having been given over by his physicians, who pronounced his case seated Consumption. A child of Mr. William Bowers, Broadway, New York, was perfectly relieved of Scrofula, of four years standing, cured in less than six weeks time. Mary J. Brown, daughter of Rev James R. Brown, of Disease of the heart, and incipient Consumption. Others of Jaundice, others of Piles, others of General Debility, others of Gravel Female Complaints, &c. Dr. Halsey's Office, No. 308 Broadway New York. The Forest Wine in large square bottles, $1 per bottle: six bottles for $5 Gum-coated Forest Pills, 25 cents per box. For sale by the appointed agent in Erie. CARTER & BROTHER, August 7 1852 3m12 Agents.

FLOUR, Salt, Fish, Pork, Hams, Oils, Corn, Butter, Eggs, Potatoes constantly on hand and for sale as cheap as the cheapest.

May 22, 1852. W. F. RINDERNECHT.

HAVE you seen those Coffee Roasters that are selling for One Dollar at No 3 Reed House. June 12-5. ROTH REID.

D. T. HARRIS,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

199 Main Street, (3 Doors South of Sherman's) Buffalo.

MR. H. having opened an extensive GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING and FURNISHING ESTABLISHMENT, at the above Store, it is his determination to pay exclusive attention to the

CUSTOM BUSINESS.

From the patronage which he has already received, from gentlemen, Mr. H. feels assured that he will be capable of doing business, which he has adopted, does and will give entire satisfaction to all who desire to have their garments made up in

GOOD FASHION
the first quality of
MATERIALS.

MR. O. W. FOLTS

Will attend to the attendance to what upon Customers, and take orders of gentlemen wishing a genteel fit and a fashionable garment made up in the best style.

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods.

of the Latest Styles, constantly on hand.

YOUTHS' and CHILDREN'S CLOTHING made to order with NEATNESS AND DESPATCH.

June 12 1852. 165.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES!

Cheap Books and Stationery!!

DURLIN & SLOAN.

NO. 9 Brown's Hotel, state st Erie, have on hand, and are constantly adding thereto, the most extensive and the cheapest assortment of *Books and Stationery* ever offered in this market—embracing History, Biography, Fiction, Poetry, Travels, School Classical and Blank Books, English, French, and American, Cap, Letter and Note Papers, Envelopes, Steel Pens, &c. &c.—The following are a few of our prices by which the purchaser can judge somewhat of the rest of the stock, viz:

Quarto Bibles, from		$1,75	to $4,00
Pocket "	"	50 "	12,00
Blank Books, Cap H. B. per qr.		15 "	37
" " F. B. "	"	25 "	63
Steel Pens, per gross		62 "	1,00
Envelopes "	"	1,25 "	2,25
Playing Cards per doz		75 "	0,00
Cottage Ink, the best in market, per doz.			38

And every thing else in proportion. Call and examine quality and prices, and we are confident we shall be able to satisfy you that No. 9, is the place to buy cheap.

☞ Any quantity of Rags wanted in exchange for Books, at 3 cents per pound.

☞ A liberal Reduction to Jobbers and corresponding prices, made to those who buy to sell again.

N. B.—A good canvasser wanted to solicit subscribers for two popular works, at which good wages can be made, as each book sold yields a profit of from 75 cents to $1.

Erie, July 17 1852 10

Public Notice

IS hereby given, that an application will be made to the Legislature of Pennsylvania, at its next general Assembly, for the incorporation of a Bank, to be called the Erie City Bank to be located in the City of Erie, with a capital of Two Hundred Thousand Dollars.

James C. Marshall	Smith Jackson
Henry Caldwell	John C. Beebe
J. H. Fullerton	George Kellogg
J. H. Williams	Guy Loomis
C. M. Tibbals	Presley Arbuckle
H. L. Brown	Thos. Moorhead, Jr.
James Little	W. A. Brown.

July 5 1852 6

HATS, CAPS AND FURS FOR THE MILLION

Clear the track for

SMITH, No. 3, Cheapside!!

WHO has on hand the largest stock of Goods in his line, ever offered in this market, which were purchased for CASH in the Eastern cities, for manufactured by himself he is enabled to sell them so low that people do say they must have got by the Custom House without paying duty. Well, what if they were smuggled, so that the people can buy

Beautiful Silk Hats for $1,50

Buffalo Rolled for $2 50, Mexican Hats for 50 cents, and all other goods at like low prices. For proof of which, all interested can call and examine for themselves.

☞ Don't forget the place, Smith's Cheap Hat Store, No 3, Cheapside.

Erie November 8, 1851. 26

Groceries! Groceries!!

SIEGEL & KELSEY have opened at No. 4 Wright's Block a very extensive assortment of Groceries of every kind and quality and so long as they sell them at their present low prices, there no longer exists any necessity for country Merchants or others, to go to the eastern cities for their supplies, for they can purchase of them at such low prices as will enable them to save the time and money they would necessarily expend going to New York and back, say nothing of the saving in transportation which is of itself as small profit. We hope in order to test the truth of the above you will call and examine our goods and prices, but don't let into the wrong house, recollect the name and number, Siegel & Kelsey, No. 4 Wright's Block State street Erie Pa.

P. S. We have the sole agency for the sale of Smith & Blanchard's U. S. Eagle self operating Soap. One of the most useful inventions of the age. It has never been equaled and cannot be excelled. It is warranted to be just what it is recommended.—Washes as well in Salt and Hard water as in soft.

Erie June 26 1852. 7

A LARGE assortment of Cook and Parlor Stoves, just received at MURPHEY'S,
Erie, May 15th, 1852. on Park Row

RAIL ROAD HORSE POWER AND Over-Shot Thrasher and Seperator.

THE subscribers have on hand, and offer for sale at unprecedented prices and transportation, these Machines. For testimonials concerning the utility and superiority of this Thrasher and Seperator, and also the improved Rail Road Horse Power, we refer the public to the following persons who have purchased and tested this machine: Geo. Nicholson, Andrew Nicholson, Mr. Stacy and James Love, West Millcreek; Robert Evans and J. L. Cooper, East Millcreek; Calvin Leet and Alfred Leet, Harborcreek; David M'Creary, Fairview; Isaac P. Mills, Weddcock, Crawford county. Erie Sept 1-17 CLARK & McCARTER.

For there! Feathers!!

200 LBS. Live Geese Feathers for sale by
Erie Sept. 15 1852—19 CLARK & METCALF.

INDEPENDENT LINE.

STEAMBOAT SUPERIOR will leave Erie for Fairport, Cleveland, Sandusky and Toledo in connection with the Michigan Southern Railroad.

Leaves Erie for Toledo every Saturday at 6, A. M.
" " Buffalo " Wednesday at 6 P. M.

For freight or passage apply on board or to J. Hearn & Co. Public Dock, or to JOHN KEENAN, general Steamboat Agent Office at R. J. Rogers Hat Store, State st, Erie. Sept 1 tf 12

LADIES Black Silk Mitts, long and short, just received at Erie, August 14. SWEENEY'S

LADIES black, white and colored Silk Gloves; also, Lisle Thread Gloves, this day received at SWEENEY'S New York Cash Store. August 14

BROWN Shirtings and Sheetings, this day received at SWEENEY'S New York Cash store. Aug. 14.

PEPPER, spice, nutmegs, ginger, saleratus, starch and molasses, for sale by SWEENEY, of the N. Y. Cash store. Aug. 14

DENTISTRY.

DR. S. C. BROWNELL, thankful for the liberal patronage extended to him by the citizens of Erie and vicinity, would say that he is permanently located in his old stand on State St., where he may be found at all times ready to execute Dental work in the best possible manner. He will also keep on hand an assortment of Dental stock for the accommodation of Dentists from the country. Dentists are invited to call. June 5.

DR. MARCHISI'S UTERINE CATHOLICON.

THE discovery of the above preparation has established a new era in the history of the healing art; it is, in truth one of the greatest Medical discoveries of the age, because it will cure more than nine-tenths of a class of distressing diseases incidental to females in every stage of life, and which have heretofore resisted the best efforts of the Medical profession in all countries, to a degree beyond that of almost every other malady to which any portion of the human family is heir. The diseases to which we refer are usually known by the term of

Female Complaints,

and comprises all the derangements to which females are liable in their Organs of Generation. Among these are Prolapsus Uteri, or Falling of the Womb; Chronic Inflammation and Ulceration of the Womb; Incidental Hemorrhage, or Flooding; Fluor Albus, or Whites; Chlorosis; Painful, Suppressed, and Irregular Menstruation, &c., with all their accompanying distressing (cancer excepted,) of whatever duration and severity. All these complaints can be pleasantly, safely, and certainly relieved by this preparation.

The claims of this Medicine to the confidence of the public are strengthened by the fact of its having received the approbation and liberal patronage of many prominent members of the Medical faculty in the United States, some of whom have voluntarily given letters of commendation, (see pamphlet,) sustaining all that is claimed for the Catholicon as a cure, in fact.

Pamphlets containing much useful information touching the nature and symptoms of the above diseases, together with testimonials from ladies of the highest respectability, as certified by the most satisfactory authority in the pamphlet, to all which the attention of Ladies and Practitioners is respectfully invited, can be had gratis at the store of CARTER & BROTHER,

Druggists.

REFERENCES.—P. B. Peckham, M D, Utica N. Y. L. D. Fleming, M D, Canandaigua, N. Y. M. H. Mills, M D, Rochester, N. Y. D. Y. Foote, M D, Syracuse, N. Y. Prof. Dunbar, M D, Baltimore, Md. J. C. Orrick, M D, Baltimore, Md. W. W. Reese, M D, City of N. Y. W